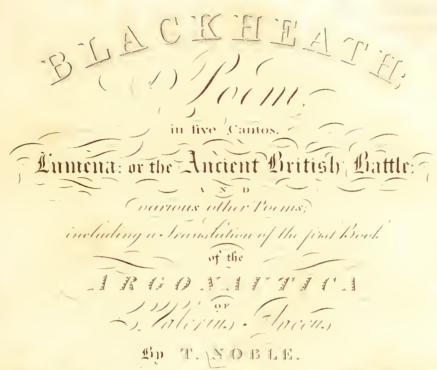


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Dedicated (by permission) to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

BLACKHEATH:

A DIDACTIC AND DESCRIPTIVE POEM.

LUMENA.

TRANSLATION,

Sc. Sc.

DEDICATION.

TO

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE

PRINCESS OF WALES.

MADAM,

This Volume, honoured by the condescending patronage of Your ROYAL HIGHNESS, contains the humble and unaspiring mental effusions of one, who sought in the contemplation of Nature, and in the expression of the Muse, some partial relief from the rigours of adversity. Happy that the wanderings of my feet were directed to paths, to

DEDICATION.

which Beauty and transcendent Virtue; Beneficence and exalted Rank have for ages resorted; and where, united in your ROYAL PERSON, they have selected their residence:---Happy that those scenes, which Nature appears to have endeavoured to render worthy of your ROYAL Presence, were the sources of ideas which, amid the miseries of want, have often won my soul from despondency;---Happy, unexpectedly happy, that the feeble breathings of my unelevated lays, have found favour from your ROYAL ATTENTION, I meet the public eye with confidence, and look forward to future and higher labours with the energy of hope.

To fraternal assistance my Volume is much indebted: permit me therefore,

DEDICATION.

Madam, to blend the devoted and humble respect of my brothers with my own.

That health and every species of happiness may, through a long and unwearied life, attend your ROYAL HIGH-NESS, is the earnest prayer of him, who, with the most dutiful respect, and profound attachment, has the honour to subscribe himself,

MADAM,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

Most humble, obedient,

and devoted Servant,

THOMAS NOBLE.

BLACKHEATH. June, 1808.



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BLACKHEATH:

or,

A Morning Walk IN THE SPRING OF 1804.

A DIDACTIC AND DESCRIPTIVE POEM, IN FIVE CANTOS.

And every blooming pleasure wait without
To bless the wildly-devious MORNING WALK.

Thomson.



PREFACE.

WITH what should an original poem be prefaced?--with apologies and solicitations of favour? Surely not .---If it has need of apoligies, suppress it :---if it is without merit, solicitations are vain. " But " cries my friend "the subject of your poem is entirely local, and there-" fore cannot interest the public in general; and the " manner in which you have conducted it is desultory " and unconnected. Throw together a few explanatory " hints with a sprinkling of satire, or scandal, into the " form of a slight, carcless, preface, if you really expect " to extend the circle of your readers beyond the pale of "Greenwich Park, or the sand-pits of Blackheath."---You mistake me, my good Sir, my subject is not local; it is as pervasive as Nature. BLACKHEATH is the name of my poem, because BLACKHEATH is the name of the place, where I have most frequently observed the beauties of the

creation, and the productions of social ingenuity. BLACK-HEATH and its environs are better situated for a wide range of contemplation than any spot, with which I am acquainted. Where will you find prospects more extensive that at the same time abound, like these, with the grandeur of luxurious cultivation? can you elsewhere behold the magnificence of a mighty city, so intimately united with the rural cottages of surrounding peasantry? --- the awful waters of a great commercial river, and the abundant labours of agriculture? In what other situation can your eye seize, in the same glance, the retired residence of a lovely and benevolent princess, and an august palace, devoted to the reception of those veterans, who have bled for the country they protected? This elevated spot dedicated by a powerful nation to science and astronomical research, and yonder widespreading buildings dedicated by individuals to the safety and protection of commercial wealth? Not only the riches of cultivation in all its forms, in orchards, gardenground, meadows, and corn-land; but the riches of human society and of the whole earth, in manufactories, majestic vessels, and the stores of universal traffic .-- My subject is, therefore, not merely local, but as the place, from which it is named, presents the greatest number of general objects, and possesses the greatest general interest. Nor is the conduct of my poem more desultory than what may be expected from the title of it. The plan and leading passages of it were originally nothing more than what the title expresses; the accidental thoughts of "A Morning Walk in the Spring of 1804." --- A period of my life particularly marked with that oppression, and those necessities, which have given perhaps too strong a feature to the whole composition. leading passages were written in the indulgence of real feelings, and without any intention to exhibit them to the notice of the public. If they possess any poetical merit it is because they are the expression of sensations, not the researches of thought. It was this species of merit that induced my friends to persuade me to fill up my outline, and commit it to the press. Aided by the talents of my brothers Samuel and William I ventured to prepare a volume for publication, which might possess the beauties of superior embellishment, and by the attractions of their pencil, and graver, draw some attention to the

productions of my pen.—To dwell upon the vexations to which an expensive work, undertaken by a man in necessity, without any considerable connexions, has been liable, would be tedious and unsatisfactory. It is enough to say, that repeated, and cruel, obstacles, and disappointments have retarded its appearance. Now, under the most benevolent and august patronage, it is presented to the public. I offer my sincere thanks to my subscribers for their encouragement: and, since neither my brothers or myself have neglected any thing that might render the work elegant and complete, we come forwards, with diffidence indeed, but not without hope.



Argument.

CANTO I.

The appearance of a morning in spring just before sun-rise. The commencement of the walk. The restoration of Nature congenial to mental hope. Nature affords pleasures to the most humble beings. The sun rises. The pleasure of contemplating rains. The ruins of Sir Gregory Page's seat. The sun becomes more elevated. Man alone complains and seems insensible of beauty of the morning. The happiness of the feathered race compared with that of man. Connubial bliss. The grounds about the residence of the Dowager Lady Dacre described. The tomb of Lord Dacre.

CANTO II.

Invocation to Cheerfulness. The pits near Lewisham Hill, Blackheath. An old woman gathering water-cresses. The maternal instinct of the ewes. How different from human affection instanced in the feeble and aged gatherer of water-cresses. Sympathy. Cheerfulness recalled. The prospect from the point at Lewisham Hill towards Lee. The summer house of the Princess of Wales. The school-boys proclaiming their holiday. The folly of attributing our greatest happiness to our infancy. The prospect from the point at Lewisham Hill towards Lewisham, Sydenham, &c. The wish.

ARGUMENT.

CANTO III.

Invocation to the Muse. A general view of the heath and public road. Flamsteed house. Astronomy. The view from Flamsteed Hill. Greenwich Park. The Thames. A fleet of merchant The salute of the convoy. The West India Docks. cultivation of sugar and of honcy compared. Commerce. The true employment of Commerce. Cotton, and the British manufactories for that article. Wool. The annual meetings of the nobility and gentry who encourage the produce of Wool. Britain favoured by Commerce on account of her manufactories. The prospect from Flamsteed Hill continued. The eastern valley of Greenwich park. One Tree Hill. Vanbrugh House, the residence of Mr. Holford. A Greenwich pensioner, on One Tree Hill, observing the vessel, in which he fought, worn out with age and service, coming up the river to be broke up at Deptford. Greenwich Hospital. The view from One Tree Hill, The distant appearance of London with other objects. Address to Albion.

CANTO, IV.

Invocation to Independent Mind. Rural Labour the favourite theme of Independence. The improvements of Agriculture around the Woodlands. The prospect of the Woodlands, the seat of J. J. Angerstein Esq. The description of a generous and philanthropic Merchant. Agriculture the source of public good, and the safety of British Freedom from the influence of corrupt Power. Episode; The ruined husbandman. Address to the members of the British parliament to protect husbandmen from oppression. Episode; Lacon cultivating a track of waste land for his family.

ARGUMENT.

CANTO, V.

The rapidity of the morning hours. The morning hours invoked. Address to the deity. The walk continued near the Thames by Greenwich Marsh. The woody hills and chalk pits near Charlton. Charlton Church. A group of gypsies retreating to a chalk hole. Shooter's Hill. Lady James's tower. The suggested evening prospect from Shooter's Hill. London, the Thames, Eltham, &c. The rising of the full moon. The suggested noon-day prospect from Shooter's Hill. Hay-making. The return home.



ERRATA.

BLACKHEATH, Canto III. ver. 349, .-- for hand read touch.

ARGONAUTICA. In the latin, after ver. 57, introduce this line,

Talibus hortatur juvenem, propiorque jubenti

and let the numbers 60, 65, and 70 be each placed one line backwarder.

BLACKHEATH:

OR,

A MORNING WALK IN THE SPRING

OF

1804.

CANTO FIRST.

How soft the saffron radiance of the morn!
The lucid glow of every golden cloud
How mild!—How tenderly screne the beams,
That yet rise chastened by the twilight shade
And fill the orient, ere the orb of day
Burns on the horizon:—Let me walk abroad:—
The new-born foliage dropt with glistening dew,
While yet a scanty vestment for the boughs

5

В

Pleasing in palest verdure, and the bloom	
Breathing it's gentle fragrance on the air	10
From every silver leaf, may, with the charm	
Of soft congenial influence, waken Hope,	
Blythe Hope, bright harbinger of Mental Spring!	
Alas! a deep and dreary winter rests	
On my sad days:—a settled sombre cloud	15
Excludes all light and petrifies my powers	
With Poverty's relentless frost !—yet Hopo	
Attracted by the sister Hopes, that spread	
O'er every infant blossom and each blade,	
That bursts above the globe, their silky spells,	20
Arises, trembling, from the cruel grasp	
Of pale Despondency and looks abroad:	
Swift at her touch the enlivening spirits mount,	
Waving their opening pinions:Fancy leads	
The jocund troop and scatters roses round;	25

While Hope (all Sorrows silent near her) sings.

The lark that quivers far above the mist.

Which dulls the western skirt of you grey cloud,

And this gay chirper from the hawthorn buds.

Shaking the sparkling dew drops are her choir. 30

She sings aloud, that, Nature hath her joys.

Even for me:---her constant, tranquil joys--
That need no treasure,---need no other store.

But Sensibility and Peaceful Thought!

"O God of Nature, who hast filled thy works. 35

"With Love and virtuous Pleasure,---grant me Peace!--
"Raise me from Want---and teach my soul Content.

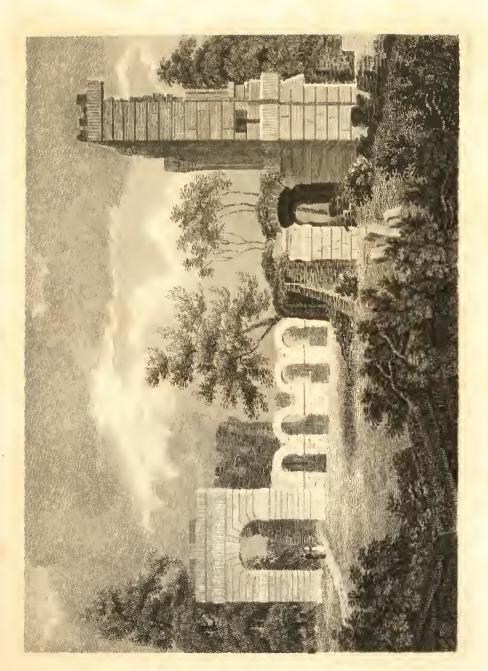
"And Contemplation,---Science and Thyself!"

The Sun is risen:---the wide concave vault

Expands with day:---Life feels the flood of light

Pour thro' its every fibre and awakes!

The feathered music from each thorny shrub, Each budding bush or intertangled glade Darts upward full of song; and, in the sky Meets and salutes the vivifying beams. 45 The orient teems with glories; --- every cloud, And every vapour that obeys the heat And mantles trembling on the waves of air, Displays rich sapphire folds,---while fiery gold Burns on the borders---or, with rubicd light, 50 Beneath an ever varying purple gleam, Whose highest ridge the sober indigo Deepening, invests, permits the attentive eye Undazzled for awhile a steadfast gaze. With what effulgency,---what pomp of light 55 The roseate radiance streams along the sky! Here, where the silvery mist, transparent, robes The brighter azure, lost in violet tints,



Remains of Work Comorsh . Hours



Tender and tremulous it dies away;--
There, with resplendent amber blended, flames 60

So full a lustre, that the daring sight

Sinks from the venturous glance and seeks repose

Upon the humble verdure of the plain.

Yet, still the wide and languid shadows spread

In undetermined forms:---far to the west

65

The robe of Night rolls on in ample folds

Slow gathered off the Earth:---from you high elms

Gigantic shadows wave in shapeless gloom,

While, long secure, behind these ruined piles,

Rests tardy Darkness, uncontracted, stretched

70

Along you hollow vale in deep repose.

I love to tread where Time has strewn the path

With trophies of his power; there to gaze

Upon the Historic Muse, who sits sublime

Above his crumbling conquests and exults	75
That led by her, the Soul of Man has saved	
Whole ages from the tyrant; and has left	
Nought but the mouldering stone within his grasp.	
But what are these dire ruins?Here no Muse	
Points to Historic forms, that glide among	80
Time's ivy'd arches:Ivy spreads not here	
It's sacred mantle:Here, no hallowed moss	
Is marked with footsteps of returning ghosts,	
Who haunt for centuries their loved abodes;	
Seen by the eye of Fancy, when the Muse	85
Of awful record deigns with her to rove	
Thro' monumented aisles and nodding towers.	
No:'mid these walls, where lifts the solid stone	
Young from it's quarry bed, it's strong, fair bulk	
'Mid these elliptic arches boldly curved	90
By scientific Elegance,behold	

Pale Avarice stronger than resistless Time,

His victory vaunts---and claims this ruin his!

Hence let me turn--- ungrateful is the scene:--
As when some noble youth, whose perfect form,

With strength and beauty and superior soul,

Rising to manhood, full of life and hope,

Deep smitten by the dart of sudden fate,

Falls, like the marble model of a god,

In force and vigour motionless;---so fell

This fabric, ere destructive Time had rocked

It's firm foundations or defaced it's walls.

----Hence let me turn and quit this mournful scene,---

DISTINCTLY now the lessening shades assume'
The features of their objects:---for the Sun

Above the clouds, on which, at his approach,
The spirits of ascending light unfurled

His glorious ensigns and proclaimed the day, Hath soared sublime and showered his radiant shafts* Illuming the blue concave:---Life resounds 110 With love and pleasure---nought but MAN complains. HE, the least charge of Nature, slowly leaves His restless slumbers; --- sad with anxious thought, Beholds his wants, his cares, his toils renewed, And, mournful 'mid the music of the grove, 115 Plods pensive to his labour.---Higher swell Your happy notes, sweet feathered minstrelsy:---The Spring that round your haunts its fragrance breathes That curtains you with verdure---that enchants 120 Your little hearts, with light and heat and love; For you creates a heaven on this earth Full of connubial bliss and tender joy.

^{*} Hyperion's march they spy and glitt'ring shafts of war. GRAY.

Nor past nor future shall disturb your song:--
The present is your own---it's ecstacies

To you eternal, since ye do not know

125

That winter must again deform your groves

With storms and darkness:---O, rejoice, while man

Bemoans his frail existence,---naked gift

Of niggard Nature;---by disease assailed,*

And with the torturing miseries of thought,

Regret, anxiety and haggard fear

For ever torn. Her steadfast laws for you

Benign she framed---and bound your tender bliss

With sacred statutes:---she informed your hearts

^{*} To Man, why, step-dame Nature, so severe?

Why thrown aside thy master-piece half wrought,

While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy?

Why curst with foresight? wise to misery? Why of his proud prerogative the prey?

With untaught knowledge---with the simple truths 135
Of innate Instinct---and with-held the power
Of error and of evil---Reason's boast!

ATTUNE your sweetest songs, ye choristers, Woodlarks and linnets:---ye with darker wing 140 And softer melody, and ye who chirp A gayer cadence 'mid your playful strains, And to the morning beams, your golden plumes Spread sportfully---frequent these beauteous bowers With sweetest lays; for here, CONNUBIAL BLISS, That modulates your notes with tender joy, 145 Descending, deigned to dwell awhile with man, A sacred pleasing impulse seems to move Thro' this delightful seat---where Taste has waved His beautifying wand o'er Nature's works J 150 And animated all the tranquil scene

With intellectual features: hence this grove,

This flowery lawn---these intermingled shrubs,

Whose various verdure blends in tender tints

Or smiles in gentle contrast;---hence you elms,--
This stately beech, wide solitary lord . 155

Of the dew spangled meadow---these light boughs,

Whose infant leaves upon the clouded bark,

At every Zephyr tremble---and the shade

Of you high poplars thrown across the scene,

Combine a verdant aspect mildly gay, 160

Expressive of tranquillity and love.

YE spirits of terrestrial bliss!---ye guides

Of human Reason, who disdainful oft

Rejects the happiness ye would bestow---
Religion!---Charity!---Connubial Love!

Your sacred footsteps sanctify this path---

This, your frequented path to DACRE's tomb!

O, wider 'mid the mournful race of man

Extend your power benignant! with such mild,

Such peaceful tenderness,---such awful hope--
Instruct the human heart to seek repose;--
To gaze upon the hovering soul that waits

It's lingering partner---thus, to hear the voice

That from the tomb delighted speaks of Love,

Of Love eternal!---thus, partake the flame

Of Virtue, which for ever inextinet

Lives on the hallowed urn---the irradiate flame

Of Charity---of Hope---of Sacred Truth!

And is there Happiness on earth for man?

Amid the many miseries of Life,

While sigh the mighty and repine the rich—

While sorrow sears each mortal with her mark;——

And claims us individually her own;

Is there a way to escape her haggard eye,

All vigilant to find a source of woe!

185

--- There is !--- So, Nature's constant theme proclaims:

I hear her holy voice: --- aloud she sings: ---

Affection---Knowledge---Virtue---Honour---Peace

Catch the soft breathings of her vocal lips

And rise sublime o'er DACRE's sacred dust!

190

Here will I sit beside this rustic fane,*

^{*} Lee Church is supposed to be one of the most ancient Churches now remaining in England. It is said to have been built in the reign of Edward I. The small stream which runs in the valley near it, over which an elegant iron bridge has been thrown by Mr. Brandon, in the middle of his improved and beautiful meadows, is mentioned in old records by the name of the Little Bourne; it joins the Ravensbourn at Lewisham. The manor formed part of the possessions of Odo, Bishop of Baieux, in the time of William the Conqueror. It was afterwards the property of Richard Woodville, who married Elizabeth, widow of Sir John Grey; the celebrated Lady who became the Queen of Edward IV,

Whose scathed walls indented deep by Time,

Receive the shadows of the aged elms

That bound it's ancient cemetery:—here pause

Amid the ashes of the countless dead

Whom centuries have laid beneath this mould:—

Here listen to the truths of Nature's song!



BLACKHEATH:

or,

A MORNING WALK IN THE SPRING

0 F

1804.

CANTO SECOND.

COME, CHEERFULNESS, blythe daughter of the Spring
Be thou my Muse,---for thou canst chase away
Care and the spectred thoughts of anxious Toil,
That with their urgent and discordant cries
Would break abrupt my meditated song:--Be thou my Muse!---this hill my Helicon!*

* If I can be to thee A Poet, thou Parnassus art to me.

DENHAM.

Its beauteous scenes, its lawns and flowery shrubs Made vocal with the gladness of the morn, Adorned with tender light and full of thee, Shall be my themes: --- Then hence desponding Grief---Hence rankling Memory, sad Regret and Fear---10 Ye that have still my mournful days possessed, Yield me this hour, --- and let my soul receive Fair CHEERFULNESS, my Muse that smiles around! Lo, in the sun-beams, how the gentle nymph 15 Sportful expands her pinions, --- how she drives The flying shadow of the fleeting cloud From off the dewy verdure, --- how she spreads The mellow light upon the golden heath,---How o'er the shaded violet she bends, 20 Inhaling it's sweet breath !--- Who does not see, Or think he sees, as yonder blossoms float On the loose breezes, wanton Zephyr press

A sportive kiss upon her smiling cheek,	
Scattering the silver leaflets on her breast	25
In frolic dalliance:then, she hastes away,	
And o'er you stream,* that here and there reflects	
Amid it's dark blue willows the gay beams,	
Picturing the mingling joys and griefs of life,	
Jocund she leads the renovated hopes,	30
And makes e'en sorrow sparkleWayward, swift,	
The wide extensive prospect she pervades,	
More rapid than the ecstatic soul of Sound	
When joyous Music treads the waves of air,	
And Echo still repeating the sweet strain,	
Darts from the vaulted grot to her embrace.	35

^{*} A small river called the Ravensbourn that runs in the valley between Blackheath and the Lewisham hills.

How fair, how gay the landscape glitters round!—

Lo, in the front a craggy delve is seen,

Its rugged eastern side in deepest shade

Almost conceal'd, save that the slanting rays

40

Glance, glist'ning, on the topmost weeds that fringe

The jutting hillocks:—Bright the yellow broom

Spreads westward, or beneath the dingy ridge

Waves to the breeze it's undistinguished gold:

While the pale cowslip, e'en within the obscure

45

Of the dark hollow shews its dewy eyes,

And violets lost in shade perfume the gale.

From the loose sandy cavity, this spring,

Slow oozing, spreads it's wide and plashy bed,

Where water daisies and brown cresses grow

50

Bent by the trickling current:---there a dame

Aged and wretched---crippled by disease---

Stoops feebly on her crutch and culls wild herbs With palsied hand .--- There, ewes are seen dispersed Adown the shelving dell and o'er the heath, 55 Scarce cropping the short grass, while bleating loud, They call their lambs that sport about the slopes. Who shall explain this fond instinctive care, This anxious interest in another's good, Untaught by those reflections, those sweet hopes, 60 That in the human mind devict the days, When with full joy the mother shall behold Her offspring rise to manhood, --- view in him, All the best wishes of her soul complete! Without such aid of hope, you fleecy dams 65Attend their charge, unconcious, --- soon forgot, Whether beneath the cruel knife they bleed, Or grown mature, they mingle with the flock.

How different if you withered cripple knew	
A darling child:saw health and vigour fill	70
His form with manliness:She all day long	
Would nurture anxious hopewould talk of him	
Would tell her many cares in him repaid	
Would boast of him, her honour and support:	
When, 'mid her joy, disease, perhaps, or vice,	75
Or the malignant breath of haughty power	
Blasted her branch of comfort!down she sunk	
Wreckedah, more pitcously than he whose bark	
Long tempest-beaten, hails the wished for port,	
And founders in the entrance !o'er her brain	80
O'er all the traces of the tenderest hope,	
Creeps black Despondencyand in her heart	
Thro' every soft sensation darts his fangs,	
Till the delirious spirits sink subdued	

Into cold torpor, and reluctant life	85
Rolls his dull stream of misery thro' her veins.	

But all, amid a scene so wide, so rich-73	
With all the luxury of joyful light	
Diffusive roundwhile Nature seems to feel	
The vernal kiss of Heaven's returning care,	90
And with the animated smile of love,	
Utters delighted gratitude,ah why	
Dispel the genial pleasures?why observe	
The obtrusive sorrows of the human heart?	
Is it that wheresoe'er we gaze, they rise!	95
That Nature's loveliest paths are but their stage	
Where, with the contrast of her beauteous bowers	
Their melancholy drama pains the more?	
But who upon the gorgeous theatre	
Shall fix his eyes admiring, while a tale	100

By Pity told in action wooes his tears,

And calls up all the interest of his soul?

EVER, O SOCIAL SYMPATHY, be mine! Thou art the human instinct, --- and the breast 105 That can annul thee, ceases to be man! Wide our corporeal wants, --- but wider far The wants of Science, Tenderness and Taste; Wants of the soul encreasing thro' our lives, Extend thy general empire: --- Thou art all Of conscious happiness, that's known on earth:---The mutual claims of fond reliance---Love. Duty and generous Friendship flow from thee .---For what is SELF?---not solitary man:---That monster, Nature knows not :--- the mean wretch 115 Who in the compass of his narrow breast, Confines his hopes and wishes, knows no joy.

ž

A deadening stupor is his highest bliss :	
He hath no attribute of man, but form	
He is not human: madness, not self-love,	
Makes each encreasing misery all his own,	120
And severs him from pleasure,But when thou,	
CELESTIAL SYMPATHY, didst stamp thy law	
On reasoning mind and make our wants pronounce	
Man scarcely individuala meer part	125
Of social life, which separate, is nought;	
Then all the Virtues, all the Pleasures rose,	
And choirs of generous Duties sang aloud,	
" Love one another, as ye would be loved:	
" By that immeasurable, boundless rule	130
" Do good to all mankind:so shall return	
"Tenfold the bliss, wherewith ye seek to bless,"	

RESUME, fair CHEERFULNESS, thy dulcet lute;

And 'mid the clear expansive blue of heaven,

Pursue you lark and imitate his strain.

For what, but the delightful scene beneath,

Inspires him?---What but sunny meads---bright hills--
The glow of Nature, bursting on his heart,

Can tune his voice to such ecstatic airs

Of sprightly melody?---Give me his song--
Pour his expressive music through my verse,

And let me half forgetful of all grief,

Share with you gladsome bird, the charms of Spring.

How far you cultivated vale extends,--While eastward wave the darkly shaded elms
In varied groups---between them streams the light,---145
And o'er you meadow,---down this furrowed steep,--Soft brightness, with deep shadows mingled, streaks

The beamy prospect:--- Up you rise, a flood Of tender radiance, fluctuating rolls It's ruffled surface, when the young rye bends Beneath the breeze, or when a passing cloud Whose gauzy substance scarce restrains the rays, 155 Throws for a moment o'er the lucid scene It's hesitating shade .--- You ancient spire By it's co-eval elms encompassed round---(Where, late, the Voice of Nature touched my ear Loud swelling 'mid the venerable tombs; 160 While the soft notes of Spring, symphonious, seemed Thro' all their sweet varieties to close In that deep solemn cadence)---and you dome, More fair in contrast with the ebon firs That wave against it's side, crown the clear slope--- 165 Ere yet the tender distance spreads, confused,

Blending the lessening objects:---the faint mist

Thence undulating,---between light and shade--Floats the 'mid landscape with imperfect tints:--
Yet there a track of yellow blossomed herbs

170

Shews its bright gold investing the gay hill,--And the pale green of yonder infant corn

Reflects a softer lustre;---while the cots

Each lattice catching the refulgent beams,

Glisten like silver stars amid the gloom.

Nearer, fair villas rise---there where the hill

Descends abrupt, gay gardens to the sun

Offer their cultured fragrance and his beams

Court with Hesperian fruits and Indian shrubs:--
The cool Ananas---the rich Orange grove--
The rose of Candia and such myrtle boughs

As might have shaded the Castalian fount

And crowned Anacreon when he sang of Love.

There the Pavilion,* with fantastic roof,

Reflects the glistening sun beams, while around

185

Young Vegetation lifts his verdant brows

And in a thousand forms obeys the call

Of genial Warmth:---A beauteous Princess here

Receives the earliest offerings of the Spring--
Congenial Spring, o'er whose celestial front

190

The expanding rose buds breathe, approaching, smiles

Like a beloved sister, who presumes

To aid the wishes of benignant Power,

And share the task of blessing this fair isle.

HARK---how the shout of youthful merriment 195

Bursts, startling, on the morn:---the jocund troop

^{*} The name of a Summer-house in the garden of her Royal High, ness the Princess of Wales, situated on the south side of Blackheath.

Proclaim their holiday and winged for sport Bound, buxom, o'er the hillocks:---Loud their joy, Elastic, mounting in the sprightly tides, That flush the full vermilion o'er their cheeks; 200 Brilliant, as when Aurora's rosy hand Unfolds the curtain of awakening Light. Not the wild fawns within some glen remote, Sheltered from fear by interwoven boughs Scarce by the sun transpierced, --- more lightly leap 205 The blossomed brambles or the mossy rills. How beautiful when young and void of care The human soul appears !--- THAT MOMENT'S full, Full to the brim with pleasure unalloyed;---While Joy unvalued---quick forgotten Grief 210 Dart thro' each rapid, unremembered day! Yet, tell me, ye who cherish the fond thought And with regret review those infant hours,

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215
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225
230

With semblance of sensation.---Drop not thus
Into the silent slumber of the tomb;--But gaze with ardent eyes on Nature's charms!

Lo, active Virtue strewing Pleasures round--Delights to Memory---transports to fond Hope;--- 235

While Science leads the persevering mind

To high, yet mild enjoyments, ever new!

Nor Cheerfulness in such a morning walk

Shall woo in vain thy weary heart from woe:--She from each object animates some train 240

Of bright reflections---some renewed desires--And makes us feel how sweet it is to live

While living we increase the powers of life.

How full,---how various spreads the scene around:

The mind dilates o'er all the ample view,

245

Like the expansive radiance of the sun;---

But, weak Expression would in vain essay To copy the rich picture from the sight. Yonder gay hedges intermingling close Or like loose net work o'er the distant hill, 250 Seem careless thrown: there, branchless and uncouth Tall trees aspire, and the low pollard oaks With their wide branches in the distance, mark The slowly winding lane :--- you dell abrupt Where the thick smoke from the high kiln ascends, 255 Houses and clustering trees of every hue---Meadows and blossomed shrubs and flow'rets wild:---The glistening Ravensbourn, scarce seen amid His silvery willows---the loud mill---the herds That in dark droves low o'er the echoing marsh, 260 The ploughboy's whistle as his side long share Furrows the steep descent; --- the tinkling bells

Of the slow team, that, straining, labours up

The tedious road---the tedious road itself

Lost in the umbrageous vale, whence roofs and boughs

Close mingling rise in tiers---roofs above roofs, 265

And boughs in rich perspective clustering spread

Boughs above boughs, until embraced, thy fane

Proud Lewisham,* who hast seen kings welcome kings,

Nay more, hast seen a joyous multitude 270

Leave the deserted capital to meet

Their great victorious sovereign,---high appears

'Mid the thick foliage:---then, receding hills 275

^{*} Lewisham is a very ancient village on the Ravensbourn, and is famous for having been the spot of many great interviews. In 1415 the Emperor of Constantinople was here received by Henry IV. Here Henry VIII. met Ann of Cleves: in the same reign, a deputation here welcomed the high Admiral of France and Archbishop of Paris. In 1416 the Emperor Sigismund resided here; and in 1474 Edward IV. here received a convocation of Londoners. At Lewisham also, the Lords temporal and spiritual attended by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and crowds of the inhabitants of London met Henry V. on his return from the conquest of France.



1. 1.11.11.



Of various forms romantic, various tints,

That lead the piercing sight to farther hills,

And these to farther, till, more faint and faint,

The pale grey distance mingles into mist,

Floating the horizon with uncertain bounds.

O, if I dared to wish,---so frequent foiled--Dared yet again to call on Fancy's aid,

And for a moment raise a dream of life,--This were the moment !---this the lovely scene
The theatre of days, which ne'er must be !--Alas, Imagination, sickening, sighs
And gives---reluctant gives---the faded forms

Of that ideal Future,---fondly drawn
In vivid colours, ere the constant tear
Of Disappointment dulled their lucid tints.

Yet still the oft built cottage will appear On this delightful spot, --- it's whitened front, 290 Full to the south, resplendent with the sun;---While, underneath the thick and curling vine, The panting Zephyrs wave their silky vans At every window: --- fronting to the east, A smaller casement, opening to the morn, 295 Should give, uncurtained, to my wakening eyes Life's earliest beams:---for nought I'd lose of life---No, I would grudge each instant, and Repose His short reign ended, should release my mind, Fresh kindling with existence :--- straight with me, 300 The mental part of the great dead should wake :---VIRGIL or HORACE or his deeper truths Should the persuasive Tully speak again :---Or Spenser wrap me in his fairy dream, 305 Or Shakspear hurry me thro' every sense

Of trembling feeling, --- Or to the theme sublime Of mighty MILTON should my soul attend, 'Till the wide effluence uncreate of light O'erwhelm me, --- or, the dark and hollow vault Suffused with lucid flame appear and shake 310 Thro' all its echoes with the dire debate Of fallen Seraphs: --- Or, with gentler verse, Should Thomson lead me thro' the annual path Of genial Nature and the varying God! Or, in majestic numbers, should the strain 315 Of Akenside unfold the buman mind And thee, Imagination ; --- by the light Of Genius kindled at the eternal throne Displaying thee, --- thee beautiful, sublime, And wonderful !--- Then should the sacred fire 320 That burns for ever in their powerful verse, Illume my breast and give Ideas life:---

Ideas, that buried in the dark, cold grave Of death-like want, oft mid the silent night Gleam faintly forth and fondly whisper fame, 325 And group their spectre forms around the shrine Of Poesy and Science: --- they should live---Cherished should live, my pleasure and my pride! But not harmonious numbers should absorb 330 Me wholly; Science should recal my mind To studies decorate with Truth alone; Beauteous without the robes that Fancy weaves, And to the ardent strength of manly thought, Most lovely thus by simple Truth attired, 335 GEOMETRY, with slow and solemn pace, Should at my side explain the forms of things, And, patient, trace the fluctuating point*

^{*} Those parts of Geometry which treat of curves are here alluded to. The relation, which many curves, particularly the circle, bears

Which, as the right line bends into the curve,
Unsettled trembles:---or, indefinite,
The millionth fraction of a viewless grain,
Escaping human sense (yet, to the mind
A mazy space, where thought perplexed is lost)
Conceals infinity from mortal sight.
Or thou, with all the light of all thy suns,
Shouldst pour thy mighty splendor on my sonl
Astronomy---and bid my Reason pierce
Thro' vast surrounding systems to that power

to a right or straight line forms a series of investigations which have occupied the attention of all Mathematicians and still remains unresolved. Sir Isaac Newton, by his invention of the doctrine of Fluxions, endeavoured to overcome the difficulties which this incomprehensible relation or ratio creates in Science. By this wonderful doctrine we obtain any determined degree of approximation, but the exact coincidence lies probably beyond the powers of human conception. We therefore conclude that the relation between a curve and right line exists in infinite minuteness, subject to the same inscrutable laws that extend the unsearchable magnitude of the boundaries of the universe.

Creative and attractive---sovereign Good--Felt thro' all space---the cause and sphere of all!

THEN not the Hesperian sun, whose orient beams, Unclouded o'er the clear cerulian vault 350 Effulgent break,---should more serenely keep It's purple promise of a beauteous day, Than should my mind so rising, pour the rays Of Peace and mild Content and placid Joy, 355 O'er my unruffled life:---my Gracia's love With anxious tenderness should animate The still, soft hours:---the temperate repast By her prepared, luxurious, should invite Content and Friendship to the frugal board. 360 CONTENT, from whom each genial blessing flows, The genuine priest of Nature, --- at whose voice The Hopes and Fears,---the tempests of our lives,

Breathe like light Zephyrs o'er the calm smooth lake, Rippling its sunny surface :--- Friendship, too, 365 Free, independent Friendship, Social Mind. With sentiments unbias'd, uncontroled By timid obligations---strenuous,---just,---Pledged to the cause of Truth, should here converse, Expand the bosom and exalt the soul. 370 Nor, from the board by Gracia drest, should Love, Endearing Love, be absent; whom Esteem And the soft Fellowship of joy and woe And mutual consolation, mutual care, So fondly nurture, that e'en now the flame, 375 E'en now amid affliction, the bright flame Sheds such a gleam of pleasure o'er my grief, That, let my wish be cancelled---let my cot Shaded with breezy foliage---let my morn Irradiate with science, blessed with songs 380

Of soul entrancing poets---let my day

Of placid study, friendship and content,

E'en in idea perish---let me pass

In servile misery all my tedious hours,

Rather than lose that sweet domestic Love,

That lives on Gracia's lips and soothes all woe.

384



BLACKHEATH:

OR,

A MORNING WALK IN THE SPRING

OF

1804.

CANTO THIRD

O ROVE around this blossomed HEATH with me,

Thou mental Spirit---energy of Song--
Muse!---(for that name, so frequent heard, thou lovest,

And oft of old, by that invoked, hast culled

Sweet flowers of Fancy for thy favoured bards,

Shading their brows with amaranth and bays)--
Then rove this heath with me Celestial Muse!

Nor deem my subject mean, tho' my weak hand

Touch, tremulous, the faintly sounding strings.

Or if the scene of rude romantic delves 10

Coated with moss and rich with golden bloom

Delight not now;---if not the extensive plain--
You mills, high placed and restless in the wind--
This moated mound* surrounded with dark fir,

Where it is said the bones of rebels sleep;--
If not the objects of the busy road,

The rapid horse--- the dust-envelloped chaise--
The motley peopled stage---the trudging clown

^{*} The heaths of Kent are remarkable for mounds of earth, surrounded with moats. Blackheath had many of these mounds formerly, but, at present, only one remains, encompassed by fir trees, and forming a picturesque object near the Park Wall. These mounds are supposed by some to be the burying places of such as have fallen in the many rebel armies that have been defeated in this county. On Blackheath it is said, that Wat Tyler assembled one hundred thousand men. Jack Cade, under the name of Mortimer, encamped here in the reign of Henry VI. and here in the reign of Henry VII. the Cornish rebels to the number of 20,000 were defeated.

His all upon his shoulders, sold his cot,

About to sell himself for anxious cares

20

And you rank city's toilsome misery;--
If not the herd that heavily move on

Along their clouded path, with hollow sounds

Of feeble lowing and of bleating faint,

And shepherd-dogs with sharp continued bark;--
25

If not for these thou deignest the pictured strain,

Yet rove with me and animate my song,

Where Commerce, Arms and Science o'er the scene

From every object breathe the patriot theme!

What the no mountain with terrific front,

Star-crowned and robed with thunder here denote

This center of mankind*---this social pole---

^{*} It is almost needless to observe, that in the following lines, the Observatory in Greenwich Park is alluded to; from which, the eastern

Round which our busied intermingling race

Perpetual move as Commerce guides them round;

Yet from this beauteous hill, Urania deigns 35

To count her eastern and her western steps,

Oft as she treads the circuit of this globe,

Fixing her bright meridian's steadfast ring,

Upon this favoured summit. Here reclined

She meditates the great primeval law,* 40

Which through the vast infinity of worlds,

Was, ere the utterance ceased that bade them, BE,

Felt in each center. Or, with mild discourse,

and western Longitude is reckoned on all British maps and globes. The residence of the Astronomer Royal is still called Flamsteed House, from Flamsteed the first Astronomer Royal, appointed in 1675. The present is the Rev. Dr. Nevil Maskelyne, who was appointed in 1765. To his project of a Nautical Almanae, and to his science in the conduct of it since the year 1767, is the Navigation and consequently the naval and commercial power of the kingdom, highly indebted.

^{*} THE law of Gravitation.

In human diction her high thoughts compressed,

She speaks of Number, Motion, Time and Space,

'Till human diction sinks beneath the theme;

'Till e'en a Newton or a Maskelyne

Whose swift perceptive minds precede her words,

Cannot express the wisdom they attain.

Tho' they the rapid series with the slow*

50

Blend in refined relations,---or direct

The flow of endless Number, † endless Space

^{*} Logarithms, the invention of Baron Neper, of Merchiston, in Scotland, are constructed on the analogies of two series of numbers. The natural numbers proceed in the order of their powers and therefore with accelerated velocity: the artificial numbers or Logarithms are the indices or gradations of the powers and therefore proceed in the common numerical order. Various species of Logarithms have been formed and calculated to an astonishing extent by Dr. Hutton of Woolwich, and by Dr. Maskelyne, who superintended those which are published under the authority of the Board of Longitude,

[†] FLUNIONS, the first and perhaps the most subtle of the discoveries of Sir Isaac Newton, is the Doctrine of the increase or decrease of quantity in relation to the regular progress of Time. By seizing the

And by the march immutable of Time,

Compute the varying motion, Language droops,

And leaves us scarce a sense of what they know.

55

Or to the weak perspective* of our sight,

She, Muse of the eternal Spheres, displays

The great sidereal conclaves, where enthroned

Each in his mighty orb, the Powers of Light,

Profuse of vital effluence, sit convoked,

60

Myriads of peopled worlds, attendant round:---

idea of such increment or decrement at each instantaneous formation, he put a new and irresistible edge to that most acute of all the instruments of human reason, Algebra or analytical Arithmetic.

* The perspective consideration of the Universe, as suggested and investigated by Dr. Herschel, is one of the boldest conceptions of the human mind, and yet founded on the simple principles of vision. That which man has hitherto denominated the Universe is but one Nebula or assemblage of suns with their attendant planets about their common center of gravity; and those appearances which astronomers have termed nebulous Stars, are other similar assemblages, each an Universe to the minute inhabitants of the planets belonging to its collected suns.

But of our solar star and his vast train	
Of planets and their planets, chief she speaks;	
And of this Earth where circumscribed we move;	
While in its mould involved, ethercal mind,	65
Informs this mortal frame with more than Life:	
Then of the Moon, who shares her silvery day	
With our nocturnal hours,at whose approach,'	
Ocean, disturbed thro' all his waves, upheaves	
His sides saline, and mighty rivers casts	70
Back on their sources; while the Sylphs of Air,	
Dilating their light pinions, rapid, rush	
In panting bands, obedient to their Queen.	
Of these she speaks:Old Thames in silence hears	
Fair Commerce leaning on his azure breast	75
Listens delightedNaval Power, who like	
Some Guardian God involved in fearful clouds,	

Sits on the borders of his favourite stream,
Stills his deep thunder, and attentive bends.

GAZE eastward from the brow of this gay hill, 80 Whose slopes the blue fir shadows, --- there, behold The proudly swelling river welcome home, The numerous vessels of you wealthy fleet. Slow and majestic 'mid the embracing waves, That glistening break against each sea worn prow, 85 They move deep freighted---their long furrowed path Glows far behind refulgent, while the sails, Bosomed by native breezes, wide distend In snowy folds or at the changing helm Tremble disturbed and throw a wavering shade 90 Across the sparkling current:---thus by night, When with the softer radiance of the moon, The full illumined concave smiles serene,

Arise light trains of silver vested clouds, Slow floating on the lucid waves of air.

Now swarm the busy banks and joyous shouts

Salute the intrepid seamen, who with songs

And loud huzzas reverberate the joy.

Then from his dark and thunder bearing sides

Their tutelary Lion shakes a peal

Of dreadful exultation to announce

100

The western wealth, confided to his charge,

Protected from the foe, the insidious foe,

Who like the cruel tiger, trembling, lurks

In his dark den,---then, darts upon his prey.

Unfold you lofty water-gates---for lo! 105

The river Tritons heave the eddying flood,

н

And through their gurgling shells, impatient, pour Deep murmuring music:---'mid the sedgy marsh Behold the tropic Goddess moves along Upon the rushing waters:---Commerce hails 110 Her lovely friend, and bids her palace rise Beside the margin of a placid lake* Where the dark tempest breathes not.---There her cane Pours copious streams of juices, that surpass The honied treasures of the peopled hive.---115 Ah, would that cane as innocently grew As the wild thyme that vests the mountain's side! Where, while the dew hangs glistening on its leaves, And the moist zephyrs of the morning breathe 120 Its fresh perfume, the winged labourers swarm, Extracting, eager, from uninjured flowers

^{*} THE West India Docks, on the Isle of Dogs.

Delicious wealth---for which no brother bleeds!

For which no hive of duskier wing, enslaved,

Toils groaning, on the scorching southern steep,

'Till the hot sickening air dissolve their bonds,

And misery, at length with life, expires!

O Commerce, wilt thou still pursue the steps
Of cruel Avarice?---Lo, beside him stalk
Across the darkened regions of the earth,
Rapine and Death---and clanking dreadful chains, 130
Vindictive Slavery, muttering forth revenge!
Thee, gentle intercourse of our wide race,
Mingling the toils and wants of every clime,
And making one great family of Man,
Thee, Science, thee Philanthropy implore--135
To thee, Philosophy with solemn voice
Assigns delightful traffic---to diffuse

Fair Nature's varied blessings o'er the globe!	
To solace the rude tenants of the pole	
With fruits that ripen in the tropic snn !	140
To store the ice-barr'd caverns of the North,	
With that bright fluid which the mellow grape,	
On Ebro's banks distils, or where the Po	
Thro' purple plains rolls his harmonious stream:	
To waft Arabian fragrance and the breath	145
Of India's fervid spices thro' the air,	
Where the pale Frost sits silent, fixt as Death,	
In dreadful solitude!'Tis thine to cull	
The silvery cotton's vegetable fleece,	
Whether its flossy filaments are seen	150
Like floating snow o'er Ganges' tepid waves,	
Or whether as the sea-breeze faintly pants	7
Upon the Atlantic isles, with downy showers,	
Wayward, it fills the undulated air;	

'Tis thine to bear it to the British loom,	155
Where in light woofs the tender texture grows,	
Swells into folds transparent, or entwines	
A close soft fabric with its mossy threads.	
Had I the pastoral reed, that Dyer's lips	
Touched with sweet descant, I would make resound	160
Thy favoured stream, O COMMERCE, and these hills	
That rise in gentle verdure from his shores,	
With praise of thy chief treasureHark, the vales	
The flowery mountains, the extensive plains	
Of this blest Island, bleat aloud the theme!	165
From the mild borders of the gentle south,	
Where the wild rose and woodbine freely yield	
Their fragrant breath, far as the northern rocks,	
Where Scotia hears the indignant Ocean heave	
The heavy Arctic fetters from his limbs,	170
And roar enraged around her echoing coasts,	

The fleecy vesture spreads.--- The cheerful swains Proud of their numerous flocks---proud of those cares That make Britannia richer from herself, 175 Than when she grasps each India and exerts Her awful strength to keep them both her own, Meet emulous and crown with festive song Their patriotic labours:---every hind Who watched the fold thro' many a wintry night, And rested not until his charge was housed, 180 When from the dismal east, the dark thick sleet Fell transverse, driving thro' the turbid air, Rejoices now with Nobles of the Land, Who love this Island more than guilty spoil And Indian homage---and with fond delight 185 Nurture the sinews of its native strength!

For what but its internal stores of wealth, The wealth of Toil and energies of Art Dost thou, O COMMERCE, claim this Island thine? For what but that creative force of mind, 190 That calls the uncouth produce into form, And makes the iron ore out value gold? For not where nature with profusion pours Unlaboured plenty o'er the sickening clime, Not where on unpruned boughs the full fruit bursts, 195 And disregarded yields its nectared flood To the hot sun; not where sweet odours sleep Upon the motionless and heated air And with oppressive languor lull the soul;---No---nor where pleasure presses the rich grape, 200 While the bright foliage casts luxurious shade, And soft voluptious melody consumes The enervated perceptions, wilt thou fix

Thine empire, Powerful Commerce:---tho' beneath The branching verdure, 'mid the dusky fruit 205 The tender worm weave there his silken tomb;---Tho' there the streams display their golden sands;---Tho' there the Nereids bind their hair with pearls And plant the coral round their glittering grots; Not there, tho' diamonds thro' the glistening earth 210 Dart forth pellucid radiance, wilt thou deign To set thy central throne!---But here, where man, Performing the high task by heaven assigned, Improves for general use each several good Of every climate; --- here, thy realm endures; 215 And BRITAIN holds from THEE the high command To bless with all thy cares the human race. Her Manufactures form thy power and pride;---Whether Salopia moulds the vitreous vase, Or skilful Sheffield into wond'rous shapes 290

Fashions the lucid steel--or BIRMINGHAM, With plastic touch, compresses the rude ore And makes it bend to all the wants of man;---Whether the wealthy loom, with powerful grasp, Connects the mingling fleece; 2-- whether those stores, 225 (The rough unshapen produce of the world, Which all its nations heap upon these coasts) Are wrought into new fabrics, and again, Encreased in value more than if the hands Of the Mygdonian monarch had embraced 230 Each bale transmuted, they by thee are borne Back to their native clime, or, o'er the globe In various ports delight and aid mankind:---Still, whatsoe'er the labour, thou beholdst Thy sceptre here supported, and it's sway 235 By Industry and generous Art preserved.

Broke into gentle vallies, lo the hills Yield sloping---where the bough that Maia loves, The blossomed hawthorn, spreads its snowy wreath, . The halcyon chaplet of the genial year:---240 In long majestic vistas, youder elms Extend their solemn ranks:---the Iberian beech Waves wide its ample arms and leafy robes,---While crested with light pyramids of bloom Castania graceful spreads her tufted form, 245 A canopy of foliage o'er the path ;---And deeper shaded pines, with azure gloss Floating luxuriant on their clouded boughs, Hang their dark tresses down the shelving steep. 250 Already o'er the hill's more shady side, Where yet the dew bedrops the moistened herbs, The motley deer spread numerous, and this vale, Thro' which long shadows from each ridge oblique





Tanbrugh . House from Procumied Jack

Stream faintly, is with many a straggling group Loose scattered o'er. Proud of its lonely elm,* 255 You height protrudes its brown and arid brow, A contrast to the verdant banks around :---Turrets with mock antiquity and spires Envelloped in thick verdure, farther rise, In darker forms, obtrusive 'gainst the beams, 260 That, spreading from the east, preserve soft tints Of palest vellow, wheresoe'er the morn Throws her light veil upon the lingering clouds. O, might I wander 'mid so fair a scene, My mind unburdened with diurnal toil, 265 How often would I fix my gaze on thee,

^{*}ONETREE HILL, rises on the North East part of Greenwich Park; beyond it and without the walls of the park, are Vanburg Fields, famous for buildings in grotesque or antique architecture. That which was built by Sir John Vanburg, is said to be after the model of the the Bastile, and was called the Bastile House; it is now called Vanburg House.

Expressive Muse and strive to win thy song,

That holds the tinted landscape in its verse,

Glows with the sun---pants with the ethereal breeze,

Or rolls, in meditated eloquence,

270

The philosophic theme of Truth along!

Pensive beneath you solitary elm,

An aged seaman sits:---fixed is his eye

On the refulgent stream that flows below,

Where the rich radiance, an impervious mist

275

Of brilliant light, plays on the sparkling waves,

And with suffusive lustre veils the scene.

His only arm o'ershades his aching sight,

That pierces, anxious, thro' the dazzling air,

And rests upon its object (scarcely seen,

280

Yet known to the best feelings of his heart)

The vessel that he fought in from his youth:---

She, on whose deck he often joined the shout Of battle and of victory,---she, whose sides Euclosed the field of all his manly force, 285 The scene of all his friendships:---not a plank But bears some mark of blood, which once he loved! On this side, by the foremost cannon, fell His own right arm, when in pursuit she spread Her crouded sails, and on the dastard foe 290 Bore down Britannia's thunder.---Slowly now, She drifts up heavily upon the tide: As when an eagle, wounded in 'mid air, On languid pinions motionless awhile, Floats on the aerial current, so she moves. 295 A shattered burden on those very waves, That often with their sparkling spray have kissed Her welcome prow and, resonant, have dashed Their silvery spume against her rapid sides.

But ah, more swift than when the courted gales

Swelled her expanded canvas, does the mind

Of this poor mariner retrace her course

On distant oceans:—by the tempest driven

He braves the mountain billows, or, involved

In all the dreadful dissonance of fight,

Rends down the colours of the boarded foe!

On his rough brow Remembrance fondly gleams:

His brightened cheek thro' all its winkles smiles:

While frequent 'cross his eye, his moistened sleeve

Drawn hastily, wipes off some starting tear.

310

For you, ye Naval Warriers, you whose arms
The trident sceptre of your Country's power
Fearless sustain, and with it's terrors shake
The shores of distant nations---yes, for you
Your grateful Country frames the fondest cares.

315

What time, you Palace* reared its glistening domes,
And on the borders of the elated Thames,
Magnificient upon its pillars stood

Then spake the patriot Monarch---" Not for me.

- "Tho' for the Sovereign of so fair an isle, 320
- " A dwelling thus majestic, well might suit ;---
- " Yet rather, let the veterans of the main,
- " Let those who on our widest empire bleed,

Greenwich Hospital stands on the scite of a Royal Palace built by Humphry, Duke of Gloucester, and called *Placentia* or the Manour of Pleasaunce. That palace was the favorite residence of many Kings and Queens. Henry VIII. was born at it, as were his children Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth and King Edward VI. Charles II. intended to rebuild it, and completed one wing at the expence of £36,000, but James II. was too much engaged in his bigotted and false politics, to attend to works of art, and it was left in that state until the reign of William and Mary. From that amiable Queen, originated the design of converting the palace into an hospital for disabled seamen; by her persuasions, the plan of the rest of the edifice was rendered subservient to those purposes, but it was not until after her death that her intentions were put into execution.

- " Find here a home---find solace and repose :---
- " Here let the voice of praise---their country's praise---
- " Sound loud and gladful :---here, let the cheering hand
- " Their country's hand, sustain their drooping limbs,
- " Bind up their wounds and pour the generous balm
- 66 Of patriotic love o'er all their pains!"

O, could my verse the mighty theme sustain,

And like the flood of yonder copious stream,

Roll upward, and with elevated course

Bear Britain's Commerce,—then the Patriot Muse

Might with her awful numbers aid my song,—

And as the ocean pours his mighty waves,

Dark with the crouded sails of every port

Upon the rising waters of the Thames,

So thou, Celestial Harmony, should'st pour

Thy resonant verse abundant with the fame

Of Britain's naval and commercial strength	340	
Into my daring accents:Then, these heights		
With all their echoes should repeat my notes,		
These groves retain them and delighted Thames		
Command his vessels from their thundering sides		
To utter the deep cadence. But, to me	345	
Such awful strains belong not :for, my hand		
That, unsupported, ventured to awake		
The British Lyre and to the lofty theme		
Essayed the music of its deep toned chords;		
Weakfaulteringstruck the notes with palsied hand :		
The solemn notes, with eadence indistinct,	350	
Upon the silent sighs of air expired.		

YET while from this delightful hill I gaze,

And trace the river as it bends it's course

E

355 Round many a headland, --- winding, slow, along With gentle majesty, --- while I behold The anchored vessels lie like clustering towns Buoyant upon the waters---Or, the barks That dip their bending sails and onward dart Swift as, with moistened wings, the swallow skims 360 Across the surface of a silent pool ;---While youder naval palace rears sublime Its glistening cupolas, the noble home Of the bold seaman !---where the mighty Queen, ELIZABETH, who round these echoing coasts 365 Extended her winged barriers, thunder-fraught. And shook the astonished compire of the deep. And claimed that empire, first drew vital air : *---While thro' the cloud that stagnates in the west,

^{*} QUEEN ELIZABETH was born at the Palace of Placentia, on 7th September, 1753.

Round whose dark sides the smoky volumes roll, 310 You mighty city lifts his gleamy spires, And stretches his enormous bulk along The loud resounding borders of the Thames:---While wheresoe'er I turn, the world's great mart, With all the mingling interests of mankind, 375 Appears before me, let me bolder sweep A louder chord and, ardent, speak to thee, Albion, my country !--- of thy Commerce speak---And call thy merchants to attend my strain! Proud, wealthy, powerful Albion --- placed by God 380 Amid his world of waters, that thy hand Might hold secure the bonds of social good, And make the partial blessings of the sun Common to all his creatures; --- O revere The solemn duties of this high behest !---835 Distain not with Oppression, --- nor with blood

Of guilty conquest, --- nor with Slavery's tears, ---Nor yet with sordid Avarice that sway, Which, like the wide diffusive hand of Heaven Should scatter plenty---and o'er all the earth, 390 Pour Sympathy, congenial Interest, Love, Immeasurably foith .--- What time the voice, Omnipotent, of the Eternal shook Thy parted shores and rent thy chalky rocks, And thro' the dreadful chasm poured the deep seas, 395 Loud shouts were heard in Heaven and Scraphs sang, " Freedom and Justice and Commercial Power " Beneficent, uniting all mankind " By good reciprocal---von Isle is yours! " Make ye it's hills and vallies ring with joy---400 "With plenty crown its meadows,---let the Arts Frequent its paths delighted, and let Peace

" Sit undisturbed upon it's lofty rocks.

And smiling view the bulwark of the waves "That chafe their echoing bases. For, above 405 "The cruel glory of the conqueror's fame, " The splendid woes of triumph, and the shouts " That thro' depopulated regions roll "Their dreadful celebration,---shall arise " The Merchant's honoured name :---with blessings, he "Shall vanquish nations,---he shall strew the waste 410 "With generous plenty, and the barren rocks " Where the red sun upon the horizon gleams " With torpid radiance, or where burning skies " Pour downward, vertical, their torrid fires;---415 " Tracks where no human ever breathed before, " Shall sound with population; while subdued " Nature herself shall yield and own the power " Of human Reason: --- the united power, " Of Interest, Benevolence and Art." 420

Thus sang the sacred chorus: Freedom reared His beamy forehead 'mid the holy host, And fixing on these promised plains his sight, Smiled such irradiate transport, that the heavens 425 Shone brightened; and the awful Source of Light Gave sign of gratulation! *--- Justice gazed, Joyful, as when prophetic Hope illumes The abyss of Time and pictures loveliest scenes With tints transcending Nature: --- Commerce rose More beautiful upon the lucid waves, 430 Than young Dione, when suffusive light Empurpled all the Ocean where she stood; And the bright drops, like pearls of orient hue, Rolled o'er her polished limbs: more lovely far

* The Earth
Gave sign of gratulation and each hill:

MILTON.

The Power of Commerce rose and smiled benign: 435
The varying breezes swelled her floating vest,
And gently broke the sea's explainsive calm
With silvery madulation:---round her car
In cronds the little nantili were seen
Hoisting their filmy sails and o'er the waves 440
Extending their immmerable fleet;
While, armed like Love, appeared Magnetic Power,
A chernb form, who shook his dingy wings,
And shot his rapid arrows towards the north.

And still are Freedom, Justice, Commerce ours? 445
Still does the independent strength of Truth
Uphold thy throne, O, Britain?---O remain
Unsevered from fair Freedom, who alone
Pours forth that reasoning Life, which animates
Collective man,---those beams of Social Right
459

That vivify with individual worth

Each member of the state. Let Justice reign,

With mighty arm uplifting the oppressed,

And hurling the accurst oppresor down,

E'en from the pinnacle of countless wealth!

455

Else, shall corrupted Commerce pine away,

And bloated Luxury and Avarice seize

Thy unprotected laws:---the stranger, then,

With caution shall avoid thy dangerous marts

And from his ports exclude thy specious sails,

With plunder freighted, by the greedy hands

Of cruel Rapine, and no longer stored

With Manufacture's famed, and high wrought toil!

But while with Freedom and with Justice blest,

Thou needest not fear the vaunts of envious powers. 465

True Commerce views her safety in those laws

That blend the human duties and regard, Like heaven itself, each individual claim. MERCHANTS of Albion, then, support those laws! Courted by them alone, TRUE COMMERCE here 470 Wafts her whole wealth; --- here, centers her wide realm; ---Of which the vast circumference surrounds The human race. Whether the Atlantic waves Amid her far extended fleet she treads, While western breezes from her sunny breast 475 Distend the full folds of her flossy robe And bend the high plumes of her tropic crown; (Meantime the far extended fleet pursues Her watry steps, their guide her sceptre cane Dropping luxurious sweets)---to you she comes!--- 480 Or, like some bright Sultana, moves she forth From the secluded chambers of the East,

Where Merchants sit enthroned, --- the Monsoon knows The appointed time, and from Arabia wings His odorous car to bear her onward :---slow---485 Sublime, she floats above the lofty prow Of some majestic vessel:---orient pearl Bedrops with snowy light her raven hair:---Her loose, light, silken stole, at every breath Of vagrant air, throbbing expands, and yields 490 Fresh spicy fragrance to each scented breeze; She comes to you,---to you in triumph leads The riches and the empire of the world! For you, a ruder vest she not disdains, But dares the horrors of the dreary pole, 495 Where the dark tempests, fearless of the sun. Roll their eternal adamantine waves, Clashing continual !---direful dissonance! The shaggy monsters of the dismal coast,

BLACKHEATH.

Amid their periodic death, alarmed, 500 Shake shuddering their hoary sides, and howl, And tremble thro' their trance. E'en there, for you, Intrepid Commerce urges the bold bark, In stormy chace, to track the enormous whale, That sports upon the surges, and on high 505 Plays up his torrent-spouts upon the wind. She hurls the heavy harpoon spear, and holds The rapid cord, tenacious of its prey; While the surrounding waves enchafed arise, 510 And in tempestuous agony descends The tortured monster .-- Faintly from the deep He lifts his panting bulk :--- the billows foam With his convulsive pangs, and 'gainst his sides Break threatening:---while at every gasp he casts A double flood, tremendous, towards the heavens. 515 Then swift another hurtling harpoon flies,

And trembles in his palpitating hide:

Again he sinks in Ocean's depths, --- again

Exhausted rises: in long sobs he sucks

The sickening air, and slowly to the sky 520

Throws a red deluge: dragged by the tightening ropes

He moves constrained :---a crimson furrow streaks

His lengthening wake: --- when lo, a third time pierced,

A third time plunging in the deep, he groans;

Then floats, upturned, upon a sanguine sea.

525

These toils undaunted Commerce dares for you;

Nor these alone:---for you she seeks the haunts

Of every furry tribe; whether amid

Siberia's dreary deserts they conceal

Their downy robes, the pride of regal pomp; --- 530

Or sheltered in the pine-crowned rocks that spread,

Their gloomy horrors o'er the unpeopled tracks

Of the vast western continent, they hope

Concealment from the eager eye of man. For you she calls the savage Indian forth 535 From dark retreats, where, half the year engulphed, Beneath an alp of snow he dwells entombed, To traverse wilds immense, and to your marts Bring his rich spoils.--- For you the fearful tracks Of dreary Afric's howling solitudes, 540 Where the hot earth burns dreadful to the tread, And seas of sand roll on the fiery air, And thirsty Lions roar, and the dark Snake Rears high its panting throat, darts its dry tongue And hisses loud for blood; --- e'en there, for you, 545 Roams eager Commerce: there the wily Moor Or darker Ethiop, or from Niger's shores People unknown by name, she fearless meets;---Or joins the wealthy Persians' wide array, When superstition and desire of gain 550

Blend their thick ranks, and move along the waste.

Thus, every good, the growth of every clime,

Unwearied Commerce heaps upon your shores;

And bids all nations venerate that Isle,

Which, like the eternal treasury of Heaven,

555

Is with the blessings of mankind replete.



RESERVOIR IN GREENWICH-PARK.





BLACKHEATH:

OR,

A MORNING WALK IN THE SPRING

or

1804.

CANTO FOURTH.

Hall Independent Mind! whom every Muse Woocs, with celestial numbers, to her bower; Where, with irradiate bloom, the eternal rose Bends o'er the never-fading amaranth, and sheds Perpetual odours on the ambrosial air!--- Hail, Independent Mind! whom science loves, And leads, delighted, 'mid the wonderous works Of him who called existence from the void,

5

And breathed perception thro' the torpid clay!	
Thee, Wisdom honours !Virtue wings to thee	10
Her anxious flight, and glows in thy embrace!	
For thee, expressive Nature fondly spreads	
The dewy verdure, and the blossomed wreath;	
Fills the whole air with radiance; tints the clouds	
With all that rich diversity of rays,	15
In loose refraction, trembling thro' the sky!	
O, may I frequent meet thee!whether Morn	
Unveil her blushing forehead, and the hand	
Of ardent Fancy strike the ethereal Lyre,	
Inviting thee o'er faintly-purpled hills ;	20
Whether thou hear'st fair Evening, 'mid her shades,	
Wooe thee in whispers softer than the breeze,	
That fans the trembling foliage of the grove,	
Where Contemplation pours her soul to thee;	
Whether amid the innumerable stars,	25

Whose rapid rays thro' all their distant tracks

Dart trembling, thou pursuest unchanging Truth,

And, in the deep profound of Night, dost move

Along the orbits of the wandering globes,

Learning those laws (Creation's awful bonds)

That sway Infinity;---Or whether midst

The walks of human life thou deignst appear,

And hearst the nurmurs of tumultuous day,

And strivest to stem the impetuous flood of vice,

That overwhelms the energies of Man;--
O may I frequent meet thee!---frequent feel

Thy sacred impulse elevate my soul,

And, full of thee, contemn the oppressive world!

Hall, Independent Mind!---for surely now,
'Mid the pure air of such a radiant morn,

40

M

I see thee rising from the clouds of care, And, farther---swifter---than the solar beams, Darting the clear effulgent light of thought! O might I win thee with some votive lay To shine with stedfast radiance o'er my path! 45 The song of Rural Labour most thou lovest :---The song of RURAL LABOUR; when the Earth, Responsive to the cheerful toil of Man, Smiles wide around thro' all her waving plains. Nature herself gave RURAL LABOUR birth :---50 And when she bade him, strenuous, seize the plough, And sow the broken glebe with peaceful wealth, Thou, INDEPENDANT MIND! around him---(like The animating presence of a God)---Divinely beamed: --- beside him Freedom stood: 55 Suspended on her spear, her helmet rung, In martial sport secure ;---but, quick resumed,

Appalled each Tyrant with its awful gleam!

Then Meditation, Memory, and Song,

(The Muses' earliest names*) pour'd solemn strains: 60

They taught Mankind obedience to just Laws;

Domestic duties;---Patriotic Love;--
And the firm policy of social strength!

They sung the genial produce of the year;--
The varying Heaven with its directing signs;--
Plenty and health; gay vigour and content:

While thou, delighted with the sacred lay,

Glowed with diffusive fervour wide around!

O would they now, descending on my path,

70

From this rich prospect deign select their theme;

Lil. Greg. Giraldus de Musis.

Pausanias Musas tres connumerat, quas ait ab Aloëi filiis Oto et Ephialte sic nominatas, primam scilicet Μελετὰν, hoc est Mcditationem: secundam Μνήμάν, boc est Memoriam. tertiam ᾿Αοιδὰν, boc est Cantilenam, quòd non ratione carere videbit is qui rem altius scrutari voluerit.

This prospect, like Sicilia's lovely plains,

Where Ceres first, with wheaten chaplet crowned,

Enraptured, saw her long sought daughter raise*

Her golden tresses o'er the yielding glebe,

And for awhile, permitted, leave the throne

Of gloomy Pluto for her Mother's arms;

This lovely prospect, like Sicilia's plains,

Might bloom eternal in celestial verse!

O then might I, with imitative lore,

Breathe forth the faintest cadence of their song,

Then would I win thee, Independant Mind,

To bless my Morning, and sustain my Day!

Nor will the Muses hence, in silence, turn,

^{*.......}Proserpinam vero quasi segetem voluerunt, id est terram radicibus proserpentem, quæ et Ἑκάτης græcè dicitur: ἐκατὸν enim græcè centum sunt: et ideo hoc illi nomen imponunt, quia centuplicatum Ceres proferat fructum.

Fulgentii Mythol.

Where in soft wavy verdure spread the banks	85
Of yonder woodlands !o'er the uneven ground	
(The long herbs throbbing to the gentle breeze)	
Contend the light and shadow, tremblingly:	
Thro' every break, between the hillocks, streams	
Reflected radiance from the silvery Thames;	90
Or some swift vessel shews its snowy sails,	
Quick glancing past The beech and lofty oak,	
The azure fir proud of its pendant robes,	
And the fair ash bending its graceful form,	
Together blend their luxury of shade,	95
Sprinkled with fluctuant lustre from the rays	
That pierce, half checked, amid the infant leaves.	
'Tis here the generous Merchant finds repose,	
Courts Nature,seeks that intellectual wealth,	
Which, from the stores of Taste and beauteous Truth,	100
Yields never-fading splendour :here he weighs	

The real worth of riches; --- hears the claims Of Industry and Art; and as the sun Throws from his orb of congregated light, Liberal, the beams of life; so from his stores 105 The powerful Merchant spreads with copious hand The social blessings round. The canvas breathes, For he sustains the artist :--- The rough stone Melts into all the impassioned forms that fill The sculptor's mind; --- for liberate from care 110 Each bright idea reigns with ardent force, And, like the great creative energy, Lives on the yielding marble. Nor alone The arts of Taste, but those of ruder mould, That purchase social life with urgent toil, 115 Eucouraged by the Merchant, rise improved In honest emulation: hence the fleece With finer threads repays the shepherd's care,

And from the loom in softer fabric spreads

Its downy folds: and hence the eager plough

Grasps with unwearied share the barren heath,

Till Plenty smiles upon the vanquished glebe,

And waves her wheaten tresses wide around.

Wox from the waste yon furrowed track extends

Its teeming bosom, whence the human food 125

Bursts forth from every pore! Hail genial sight!--
On each green blade that struggles thro' the earth

Hang blessings, drawn from Heaven by the prayers

Of the delighted poor!---For more----far more,

Is he the benefactor of mankind, 130

Who wrests one acre from the steril waste,

And bids the corn supplant the plumy fern,

Than he who strews his native plains with ore,

And scatters with luxurious hand around The envied produce of each distant clime.

REVEL ye Rich, in foreign luxuries ;---135 Unsated spread whate'er the glowing earth Yields to the fervour of the tropic sun Wide o'er your sparkling boards ; --- but let the poor, Who on his country's bosom seeks his bread, Not from his country seek that bread in vain! 140 False in the gorgeous splendour of that state, Where the nutritions grain of foreign soils Groans on the wharf of speculative trade. Look round, and see how many wastes extend 145 Their steril bosoms; where the yellow broom The blushing eglantine, and snowy thorn, Like beauteous braids around a harlot's neek, Spread useless; even where with matron pride,

The Earth, espoused to Labour, should unveil

Her breast redundant with her children's food.

150

Come Agriculture, independent source

Of public good, and vindicate thy claims!

The rugged mountain, and the desert plain,

Demand thee:—and, with cries, the wretched poor

Gaze, wistful, on the miserable wilds,

Imploring thee to save them from the power

Of cold, hard-hearted Avarice!—O extend

Thy fruitful conquests—thy benignan realm—

And bid thy husbandmen, with proud content

Of generous independence, scorn the gains

160

That greedy Speculation wrings from Want.

REMAIN there yet some spirits unseduced

By wealth's pervasive pleasures? Live there yet

Who coldly look upon their neighbour's pomp,	
And see, unemulous, the chariot grace	165
The gate of haughty meanness?who can wrap	
Their limbs, unblushing, in their country's fleece?	
Who not disown the cottage?who not ask	
To steep in juices of the Hesperian vine	
That crust which Labour, with determined hand,	170
Disdainful of submission, cheerful reaps	
From their abundant country's grateful soil?	
Preserve them, GUARDIAN ANGEL of this Isle!	
Steel them against the taunts of bloated Pride,	
And with that independance that thou lovest,	175
'Gainst all temptation fortify their hearts,	
For should a cruel mercenary power,	
Nursed in the bosom of successful trade,	
Pervade the realm with venal influence;	
Chill, poisonous, every patriotic vein.	180

And stifle e'en the cloquence of Truth;

Still may the State, with all its rights, revive,

Deep rooted 'mid you corn lands.---Those bold hands

That hold the plough, and, independant, crush

Their wants beneath the clods,---they shall support 185

The crumbling fabric of corrupted laws;--
They, like their great forefathers, unsubdued,--
Shall shout amid the storm (the hireling power

Trembling upon its basis) "Thou art safe

"Britannia!--fear not---thou shalt still be free!" 190

Rears high it's knotted tendrils, and o'erhangs

The sand-pit's mossy ridge, a wretched man

Drops down his weary limbs in short repose.

His pendant rags display his shrivelled form,--- 195

His sunk eyes scowl with famine,---his deep brows,

Contracted with habitual misery, lour,--And o'er his forehead---o'er his hollow cheeks,
Mingle disease and grief their sallow tints.

--- 'Unhappy being, whom each human woe

200

- ' Hath so severely wounded, --- whence art thou? ---
- ' And whither tend thy feeble, sorrowing steps?'
 - " ALAS, I strive to reach my native vale,
- " Hence distant many miles; where fruitful Kent
- "Yields richest harvests to the labouring plough 205
- " Harvests, which oft these hands have sowed and shared.
- "There health and hope smiled on my youthful days;
- " And Love, with all his promises of joy,
- " Whispered soft transports to my throbbing breast.
- "Thither I drag this miserable frame 210
- " To pine out its sad residue of life
- " Upon parochial alms ;--- to lay this heart;

- " Where, mouldering, it may mingle with that dust
- " Parental lessons taught it to revere,
- "The dust of it's forefathers; --- if their grave, 215
- " That only spot that now retains their name,
- " That last inheritance, be not denied!
- " Say, would you hear the tale of my sad days?---
- " Why, once possessed of land and well stored barns,
- "I now implore the beggar's scanty boon, 220
- " And ask but to possess my father's grave!---
- " Attend; --- the tale is mournful, but not long.
- " One proud, and cold of heart, whose, wealth had grown
- " By Indian plunder, purchased large estates,
- " Around my humble dwelling. He his gold 225
- " Proffered to me for those my cherished fields;---
- " Fields that our race, a hardy honest line,
- " Had clung to for whole ages; for with love
- " Fond as the child, who on his mother's breast

"	Presses sweet infant kisses, doted we	230
66	Upon those lands, where, rooted like the oak,	
66	Our fair report extended far around.	
66	But who transplants the oak ?'twere vain to hop	pe
66	To tear it up uninjured from it's soil,	
66	And see it yet survive: its sap would fail,	235
	And thro' the arid boughs a feverish drought	
66	Swift rushing, would devour the drooping leaves	;
60	Burn up the withering branches; and in scars	
6 6	Burst the dry bark, and scathe the lifeless trunk.	
64	His proffers I rejected : then he sought	240
6	Means more oppressive; all the low revenge	
£.	That wealthy Pride imagines when despised:	
6	The tortured law was wrested from its sense	
¥	'To rack the victim of determined power.	
X	But British laws bend not with Indian ease:	245
e	The sentence of my honest jurors oft	

- "Encouraged my resistance. Yet he still
 "Fostered new pleas; --- suborned a cringing herd
 "Of perjured slaves; and led from court to court
 "A dark, entangled, sophistry of claims, 250
 "Embarassing the law he could not bribe.

 "Around my home he nurtured cruel lies,
 "Soul-wounding injuries, to make me quit
 "My steadfast hold. Alas, resolved, 1 held
 "Too obstinately firm. I might have saved, 255
 "By losing every sense of honest pride
 "In base submission, her I might have saved,
 "Who with torn nerves, all shuddering at my wrongs,
- "Bearing my clay-cold infant to that grave,--- 260
- " My father's grave !---the grave that shall be mine!
- " Cease agonizing memory, --- cease regret!

" Fainted and left me; in her clay-cold arms

" Heaven in compassion snatched them from my woes,

" And spread the impenetrable calm of death	
" O'er all their sorrows !Yet would I repine,	265
"Yet frequent wish upon the breast of Love	
" To breathe my tortured spirit; frequent weep	
"That her closed eyes no longer shared my tears;	
" That she no longer to my trembling lips	
" Prest my sweet infant, for its future days	270
" Uttering her fears in sighs !for who can bear	
" A load of sufferings for himself alone?	
" No,'tis for those we love,for those on whom	
" Self rests each sense of happiness, for those	
" We cherish hope, and struggle with the world!	275
" Deprived of them, the apathy of grief	
" O'erwhelms us,and our best resolves expire.	
" Ruined by dark chicane, compelled I left	
" My little patrimony ;sought, in trade,	
" The sustenance of life Bankrupt in that,	280

295

cc	For I had neither knowledge, care, nor hope,
48	I sunk so deep in sorrow and in want,
66	That, as upon a worm, the feet of men
**	Seemed to tread on me; and as one who was,
66	But is not, I was namedOr, if I craved 285
46	The wretch's pittauce, where I might have claimed
46	The kind return of friendship, I was spurned
"	And shaken off, as the foul spider is,
rc	Who with his disembowelled thread adheres
16	To the disgusted handWhat then remains? 290
16	A few short days must end this pilgrimage!
16	Yeswhen upon that earth which oft I've wooed
c	With cheerful labour ;when upon that earth
c	Whose summer verdure gladdened all my toils;
c	When there I shall have crawled, an outcast wretch,

" A miserable stranger, without home,

- " Then will I quit this last, weak, hold of life.
- " For there, what thoughts from Memory shall burst,
- " Rending the exhausted fibres of the brain
- " With dark recurring sense of blasted hopes ;-- 300
- " Of joys torn, bleeding, from the shattered heart; ---
- " Where they were wound round Life !--- O God, the past,
- " The painful past, seems like some dreadful hand
- " Grasping my whole existence .--- Yet awhile---
- " (I must not wrong of these poor bones that grave 305
- " Which with parental fondness calls me home)
- " -- O yet awhile, ye days that rend my soul,
- " And I will pass the bounds of wretched time,
- " And mingle in eternity with you.
- " Let me but reach the spot where once ye smiled, 310.
- " Tho' black oppression curst ye as ye passed,---
- "There let me drop, unheeded and despised!
- " The sacred spirits of the forms I loved,

- " My parents and my child, --- my tender wife
- " Shall bind me welcome to my father's grave! " 315

And are there grouns like these in Britain's realm ?---What, doth the very breath that fans the ear Of generous Freedom bear such woeful plaints, And from her chosen sanctuary of laws, Doth Freedom hurl not vengeance on the head 320 Of the Oppressor? --- Powers of Social Right! Selected few, thro' whose exalted cares Millions of men sustain the claims of life, And independent each, --- dependent still Upon the mutual duties of the whole, 325 They form one great harmonious polity, The glorious wonder of enlightened man, The British Constitution ;--- O reflect That universal Justice bade you save

330 (What time ye, first embodied at her call, Stood round her tottering throne) the wretched poor From the rude grasp of Avarice and Pride! Protect the husbandman with strongest laws! Rescue his pittance from the sordid hands Of base Monopoly! O let the field, 335 Where Hope rejoiced beside his strenuous plough, And Plenty yielded to his glad embrace, While o'er his sickle bending, she would throw Her autumn tresses on his eager arm,---Be still his own!---Then, as the rooted vine 340 Spreads forth its vigorous branches wide abroad, And hangs its clusters on the barren elm; So should his sons, laborious, far around, People the waste; and, with unconquered ploughs, Spread golden harvests o'er neglected plains, 345 And clothe the rock's forbidding heights with corn.

HE shall not ask in vain, who asks from Earth The wholesome food of Labour: --- every want That Nature, undeprayed, hath laid on man, Shall fall, like noxious weeds, beneath the plough; 350 And in their stead shall genial blessings rise: Blessings of health, of freedom, of content,---Unpurchased pleasure, and remorseless joy! This Lacon thought, when, sad, beneath the weight Of sorrow and of servitude, he bent, 355 And saw his wife and famished infants clasp His shuddering bosom, and look up for food! His eldest girl, LIRINA, whose mild form, E'en in the garb of misery, graceful shone With beautiful simplicity, would ply 360 Her tedious needle all the live-long day, And strive, with duteous tenderness, to smile Sweet comfort thro' a flood of glistening tears.

Ah! how she loved, --- and with how pure a flame The young AMYNTAS breathed their mutual hopes, 365 She would almost forget;---nor let a tear That had not for its source parental woc Mix with her parent's sorrows .--- 'Twas her pride To soothe or bear their griefs, and but with them 370 To think of happiness: Thus, o'er its root---Its wounded parent-root, the lily droops, Nor heeds the smiling morn, nor breathing eve, No, nor the dewy kisses of the air That sighs beneath the shade ;---but lowly bends Its tender form, sad, o'er its parent-root, 375 With that recovers, or with that expires. 'Twas hence that vainly all the hopes of Love, Which ardent youth imagines, flushed the cheeks And eloquently breathed from the warm lips 380 Of young AMYNTAS :--- Hence it was that while

His manly beauty, softened by the glow Of generous adolescence, spake in looks, (When from the faultering tongue the feeble words Trembled, unequal to the fervid sense) It spake almost in vain .-- Ere the soft blush, 385 In bright confession, o'er her downcast face Mantled with orient hue, each gentle glance, That would have beamed with love, was lost in tears: Her parents sorrows mingled with her sighs, And, with a chill, that shuddered thro' her frame 390 Her mournful accents breathed a cold adieu. Awed by such grief, Amyntas dared not urge His tender suit :---he saw its sacred cause ;---And, silent, felt his bosom's fondest hopes, Blending with thoughts of wretchedness, become 395 Corrosive cares: --- then first, he longed for wealth: ---Then first, perceived how small his humble cot,---

How scanty, and how poor, his laboured field.

Anxious, and restless, with this new desire,

He scorned the tardy harvest,---left his home,--- 400

And sought, in distant climes, those wealthy stores,

That, healing all her wretched parents wants,

Might soothe Lirina's sorrows into love.

Meantime, by ruthless indigence subdued,

The soul of Lacon stooped to supplicate 405

For public aid: yet with the generous pride

Of manly industry, and conscious power,

That feels its natural aids within itself,

If not denied their natural source, he thus,

Honest of purpose, fearlessly addressed 410

The rulers of his district: "I implore

"The means of sustenance.---I starve:---and those,

"Who call me father, sicken at my side.

" "	Yet, rank me not amid the abject crew,
85	That overwhelmed in vice, seek idle bread; 415
* 6	Nor think I'd rob the aged and infirm
66	Of their poor pittance No:these hands inured
46	To honest labour, ask the meed of toil:
ec	That bread with which relenting Earth rewards
86	The moistened brow of manYon swarthy waste 420
6 6	Whose rugged delves, o'erhung with barren shrubs,
66	Yield to the straggling brute his scanty fare ;
#6	You waste, by human industry subdued,
¥¢	Might haply teem with human nutriment!
**	Grant me a spot of that neglected soil: 425
*6	The morning dew,the cheerful sun,the rain,
#c	And all the aids that heaven delights to grant
66	To him who struggles with the earth for food,
66	Shall, on the opening furrows, bounteous, smile,

430

" And bless my efforts: --- soon the tender root, ---

çç	The blossomed herb,and e'en the nodding sheaf,
"	(The plenty of content) shall be our own!
cc	Well-pleased ye shall behold our humble hut
"	Encircled with its blessings:ye shall hear
۲,	The mingled gratitude to you and heaven 435
66	Hymned from our cheerful heartsSo shall ye raise

"Who, else dependant on parochial alms,

" (And, with unburdened bounty, raise) from woe

" Him, and his fainting wife, and wretched babes;

" Must eat the bread of charity and scorn,--- 440

" Loathing the very life your cares sustain!"

He spake, and gaiu'dhis prayer:---For who with-holds

The consentaneous wish and favouring aid

From generous Industry?---Who not applauds,

When, firm, relying on itself and heaven,

445

The human soul looks fearless upon life,

And dares trace out its individual path,

Not separate,---yet its own?---Cruel is he,

Lost to all sense of social good, whose hand,

Stifling the honest pride of conscious worth,

450

Restrains the independance of the poor.

Not dark of soul, oblivious of mankind,

Involved in self, were those who heard the prayer

Of humble Lacon. They, with mild accord,

And contribution of such present aid,

As might procure him implements and food,

Placed future good within the reach of toil,

And gave exertion hope. Where thro' the sands,

A bubbling stream pursued its channelled course,

Banked with light ridges of the crumbling glebe,

And skirted with loose herbage, they assigned

The basis of his wishes. Straight arose The thatch of interwoven boughs; --- the walls, Clay-built, but bright with chalk, that 'gainst the sun Shone cheerful; --- and the willow fence, still green With its surviving foliage, twisted round. Ah, what sensations mingled in the smile, With which the parent saw his infants' hands Toil sportful, --- rending up the matted weeds: The thorny furze; the heath, and shadowy fern. 470 To him they seemed as if from Nature's breast Their little fingers tore away the veil, To press her milky treasures.--- Now the spade. Incessant labouring, shakes the adhesive sod, 'Till freely each expanded pore imbibes 475 The fragrant air; the softly oozing dew; The life-exciting heat, and genial showers. The powers of vegetation feel the aid;

Where long supine they spread their stagnate veins

They now, with vivifying force, rolled on.

To them confided, lo, the embrio bursts

Its husky shell, and hastens to indulge

In draughts of generous light:---the sprouting root

Protrudes its eager fibres, and connects

Its wide prolific family beneath

485

The fostering mould:---the plant of firmer stem

Draws, thro its myriad tubes, the vital streams,

Breathing with ample leaves the ambient air.

How anxiously he watched each tender growth

When from the humble duties of the day,

Which now were brightened with the thoughts of home,

A home replete with hope, cheerful he came.

His bosom's partner, soothed by happier scenes,

Bade thro' their but congenial neatness smile,

And blythe domestic comfort :--- crowding round, 495 The joyous children told their mirthful tasks ;---The weeded borders ;---or the high-piled furze ;---Or headstrong swine (his generous master's gift;) Which strayed from home, the whole surrounding troop In loose array, could scarce, with urgent shouts, 500 Amid the brakes and brambled paths constrain. But ah, how sweet was his LIRINA's voice Uttering the mixed sensations of her soul! A tender slip of vine and ruddy plum, Her pleasing charge, already spread their leaves 505 Around the lattice:---o'er an arboured seat, Her chief delight, she taught the twining bean To wind its searlet bloom: and, round an arch Of twisted willows, bade the woodbine creep, With the rose-blossomed briar; while, below, 510 The saffron stortion skirted the rich sides

Mixed with the pea's bright purple. There she'd sit, With mild attention to her needle's toil, While her fond mind indulged its wandering thoughts: There would its fears, anxieties, and hopes, 515 Winged with surmises, stretch their rapid flight, With tender interest in AMYNTAS' fate. Less widely circling flies the eager dove---Floats, wheeling on still pinions; or from high, In spiral flight ascending, darts her gaze 520 O'er distant regions, anxious for her mate; Whom, or the ruthless fowler, or the kite, Hath made his bleeding prey: --- in vain she soars---In vain she winds her still repeated round---Cooes loud and mournful: while the dew of eve 525 Drops on her heavy pinions, and she moans, Alone and wakeful, 'mid her native grove. And thus, with more extensive flight of mind,

The tender maiden fondly thought of him,

For whom, 'till now, she had not dared to sigh. 530

MEANTIME the circling years, each than the last More bountiful of good, round Lacon's cot Redundant bloomed :--- the luxuries of toil. Gay vigour, blythe content, and ruddy health, Empurpled the bright cup of industry. 535 Still in each year remembered rose that day, (An annual festival)---the day, which gave Strength to his hope, and ardour to his toil. With it, o'er Lacon's cheerful mind arose Renewed sensations: --- pious gratitude, 540 The tender memory of vanquished woe, And generous exultation (virtue's pride, Her just designs accomplished.) --- For that day LIRINA's hands had ranged the cheerful feast,

Her arbour, rich with Nature's brightest tints, 545 Brilliant with sunshine, --- breathing with perfume, ---Received her parents; while the genial board, Crowned with the sweets of Labour, stood beside, Surrounded by a sprightly youthful troop. Then honest LACON, on whose hardy front 550 Beamed foud emotions, unrepressed, and full, Looked up to Heaven with fervour, and exclaimed, Thank God we eat the happy bread of toil! " Thank God---for he hath blessed us! When he gave " Labour and Earth, he gave us every good!---555 " My children, my loved children, ask no more! "While ye have earth, determined hands, and heaven,---" Look in yourselves for joy, and ye shall find "Such honest transport as your father feels!" *

^{*} I should wrong the above Episode of an interest due to it, were I to with-hold from my reader, that the principle incident is founded on a

As he thus spake, he pressed their lifted hands, 560

And, with a glance that uttered happiness,

Smiled on their mother:---e'en Lirina's heart

Throbbed with the gentle sympathy of joy!

When lo, a sigh was heard, that pierced her soul;

And thus a mournful, well-known voice exclaimed---565

fact which occurred under my own observation. A gardener, employed at a large school in the county of Kent, was reduced by sickness and the encumberance of a numerous family to the utmost distress. The workhouse seemed his only resource. To his master, who was officiating minister at the Parish Church, he ventured to regret that he had not possessed a small piece of ground, by the cultivation of which, he was confident he could have supplied all his wants. The Clergyman perceived that the genuine honest industry of nature dictated the idea, and with real benevolence determined to support it. He encouraged the man to apply at a vestry meeting, for a piece of waste ground belonging to the parish, and seconded his application. The ground was granted: a contribution was proposed; and the young gentlemen of the school raised, among themselves a considerable sum. A cottage was built similar to that described in the poem, and there the gardener and his family reside, and are rising to a degree of prosperity which, but a few years ago, was beyond their utmost expectations.

Such examples as these are numerous in Mr. Pratt's notes to his poem of 'Bread, or the Poor.' To them, as well as to the excellent observations which he deduces from them, I refer my reader.

- " O Lacon, may these sordid hands approach
- " Thy hallowed board?---ah no!---I feel how poor,---
- " How mean, --- how servile, are those stores of wealth,
- " Won by destructive, and rapacious cares!
- " False wealth!---thou art not worth Lirina's love 570
- " Her father's wants despise thy feeble aid :---
- " His strenuous arm hath cancelled them for joys,---
- " Joys that thou caust not equal !--- Yet permit
- " This wealth, sweet maid, in thy instructed hands
- " To succour thousands!---teach it how to bless! 575
- " Teach it to ruise the cot,---to plant the waste,---
- " To animate the hopes of arduous toil.
- " And people, with content, the desert plain!
- " O be my better angel !---Be my guide !
- " Revive AMYNTAS with thy heavenly smiles! 580
- " Restore him to himself!---scatter this gold
- " With open hand; as when the farmer throws

- " Wide o'er the furrowed field the fruitful corn:
- " The harvest shall be happiness and love!"

WHILE he yet spake, the quick recurring blush 585 Spake the soft tumult of LIRINA's soul! Upon her mother's bosom, half concealed, Hung down her burning cheek ;---yet her fond eye Upon Amyntas fixt its humid gaze; As one who marks a new discovered star, 590 And fears to lose it in the expanse of heaven! While thus her father to the youth replied---" Welcome Amyntas --- welcome to a home, " Of which thy heart acknowledges the worth! "The independant home of gay Content; 595 " Where the light wants of Nature gently rouse "The genial cares, and summon healthful toil " To meet the kindling morning, and imbibe

- " The freshening moisture of the opening earth!
- "Welcome!---who feels the worth of such a home 600
- " Cannot have heaped the spoils of eager guilt:
- " Wealth, when by just, benignant, Commerce given,
- " Is both the produce, and the source of good !---
- "Welcome, fond Youth! and hear a father boast:---
- " And the' then hast a lover's ardent tongue, 605
- "Yet shalt thou not outpraise me in my theme!
- " A real treasure I bestow on thee!
- " Tho' thou hadst gold in heaps that touched the heavens,
- " And orient gems unnumbered as the stars---
- " Thou couldst not match my gift' --- he whose blest hands
- " Consign a duteous daughter to her spouse, 610
- "Bestows a pledge of every earthly bliss!
- " Forgive me if I yield thee this, with tears!
- " Fond confidence, domestic love, content,
- " Unsullied health, long life, protecting heaven, 615

- " Fulfil each hope that from your father's heart
- "Breathes in this prayer---" The ETERNAL FATHER bless you!"

He said: and left Lirina's trembling hand

Locked in her lover's;---left her blushing cheek;

That, while he spake, clung fearful to his arm,

620

Reclined, all yielding, on Amyntas' breast!



GATEWAY IN VANBURGH FIELDS.

BLACKHEATH:

on,

A MORNING WALK IN THE SPRING

OF

1804.

CANTO FIFTH.

A LAS, how rapid fly the MATIN HOURS!

Hours by the MUSE beloved;—hours mild and pure,
Wide shedding round their tender influence,
As grateful to the soul, as is the warmth
Of their new beams to every opening flower;—
As are their robes of renovated light
To all that live!—O yet, ye GENTLEST HOURS,
Ye balmy-winged companions of the Muse,
O yet, ere fervid Day, with all its cares,

Usurp your pleasing empire, breathe the calm 10 Of MENTAL INDEPENDANCE o'er my breast! For in the circlet of your hands alone, What time ye from the East your early dance Lead forth, with smiles of jocund innocence Purpling the expanded heavens, exists that flame 15 That wakes the soul to Nature and the Muse! 'Tis now luxurious Pride and eager Care O'erwhelmed, in restless langour, fearful lie, And struggle for repose. The scalding tear, That from the eye of Misery all night long 20 Moistened the sleepless pillow, ceases now,---And round its arid, slowly-closing fount, Float dreams of hope, light-shaken from your wings!

Thrice happy! happiest of the human race

Is he who with the ascending lark beholds

25

Your starry-forcheads, Hours of Morning, beam Clear o'er the shadowy twilight!---who the grass, Brilliant with dew, or web-envelloped moss, Treads unconfined, what time your softest rays O'er every dew-drop, and each silvery web, 30 Blithsome ye throw !---for whom the blossomed Heath, Conscious of von, with fragrant incense steams, And fills the brightening ether, not in vain, With breathing sweetness:---whom, the living song, Chirped quick, or warbled thro' connecting notes, 35 Inciting you, ere yet your yellow hair Floats, glistening, on the horizon's vapoury bounds, Wins to sweet sense of lively melody. To him the world, with its commingling griefs, Its hopes, its terrors, like a distant storm, 40 Which, long forescen, the sheltered herdsman views,

R

And with reefed sails the wary seaman braves,

Appears undreaded. Wisdom, Virtue, Truth,

And vigorous Health, and independant Mind,

Confessed in all their beauteous forms, with you,

Ye best of Hours, instruct and animate

His ardent breast to meet the cares of day;--
To see his hopes fall round him unconcerned;--
To feel the scorn of Pride without a groan;--
To view, without a fear, the front of want;--
50

And struggle 'gainst oppression, tho', with arm

Gigantic, it would crush him to the earth.

O Thou, best, only, source of human bliss,

Pervasive Soul!---etherial radiance!---Gop!--
From whose eternal presence, these chaste Hours, 55,

Walk forth in all thy purity,---vouchsafe

To let their influence rest on me this day!

Let that great sense of THEE, which glows in them,
Support me!---nor permit the mental part,
That thinks within me, and thy essence claims
60
By sympathy with the creative good,
Which, softened, vivifies the tender morn,
Sink low, debased, beneath a tyrant world;
But thro' its duties, fearless, let it move,
Thyself, the Muse, and Science, all its joys!
65

Whither would'st thou my vagrant steps entice,

Sweet Spirit of Expression, gentle Muse,

(If thou indeed dost hover o'er my path,

And deign'st impart thy numbers to my lay,

Breathing ideas from every living scene;)

70

O, whither would'st thou turn my truant feet,

When toil, and care, and duty call me home?

Would'st thou, along the river's breezy bank,

Admire the light that seems to mount each wave,	
Then backward rolls, refulgent, from the shore?	75
Or watch the dark cloud with its hasty shower	
Thrown pattering on the bosom of the Thames?	
Or catch the varying objects floating round,	
And fix them with the pencil of the mind?	
Rocked by the unsteady stream, the tilting boat	80
Straining its anchored bow ;the flying sail,	
Now dingy with deep shadow, now, with beams	
Of snowy brightness, glistening o'er its course;	
The grey-winged sea-gull, that, along the waves,	
Stoops in slow flight, and dips her mottled plumes,	85
And flaps her heavy pinions as she soars;	
Or, would'st thou lead me o'er the verdant marsh,	
Where, 'gainst the urgent waves embanked, it spreads	
Its flowery herbage: there, the plover skims,	
With wailful cry, along the sedgy dykes:	90

And water-locusts, on pellucid wings Azure or green, flit, circling, o'er the stream, Or, lightly settling on the tremulous reeds, Suread their cerulean vans, like glossy leaves Of some rich flower; 'till, quick, they glance away 95 In fluttering chase, pursuing or pursued. There the black oxen browze the lofty grass In pictured groups; or on the clammy mound Stray singly, lashing slowly from their sides The buzzing swarms that rise along their path.* 100 Or you romantic slopes would'st thou attempt, Where, down each dark declivity, rich shade Lies in broad folds?---Lo, there, with pendant boughs, The thick shrubs cling, and straggling oaks protrude

^{*}and from his sides

The troublous insects lashes with his tail,

Returning still.

Thomson's Summer.

Their pollard trunks, with ivy close enwreathed; 105 While slender ashlins, o'er the stony brow, Bend their grey stems, and quiver in the breeze: There, the loud cuckoo rings her double chine, While, softly sweet, the blackbird fills the air With amorous descant, and the chattering jay, 110 On streaky plumage, rustles thro' the wood. Or would'st thou wander where the turrets rise Of CHARLTON's fane, where deeper foliage spreads, And Cultivation, with luxuriant vest, Robes the rich height: on this side, numerous hills 115 More rudely heave their rugged, chalky, forms, And the dark, hollow, valley sinks, between, Its fearful depths: there, the wide-wandering sheep Climb the steep sides, and bleat along the ridge. There, oft, within some cavity obscure, 125 Where the chalk crumbles, and the sallow smoke



Thurston Church



Rolls heavy from the calcined lime below,

The wizard gypsies, and their bantling erew,

Huddle together thro' the stormy night;

Heedless of ill, their stolen feast enjoy;

And slumber sound, tho' loud the rattling blast

Beat on their canvas awning, and the elm,

Whose fibrous roots creep thick across their cave,

Creak fearful as it rocks above their heads.

O might I rove with thee, sweet Power of Song,

And trace each aspect of the varying hours:--- 130

Whether the broad impervious flood of noon,

A radiant ocean, drown the southern hills,

And pour, refulgent, o'er the dazzling meads;--
Or evening draw the fretted clouds aslant, 135

Marking the ethereal current of the breeze,

In silvery stripes, what time the crescent moon,

Light glimmering, trembles thro' their floating ranks;---Or, in deep masses, indistinct and vast,
The broken darkness rolls along the vales,
And every sound, slow-undulating, spreads;
Filling the hollow concave of the heavens,
As tho' the solemn footsteps of the night
Stopped, pausing, 'mid the echoes of the hills.
Then might I frequent climb yon tower crowned steep,*
And yield to thee and Fancy every thought,
Wide wafted on the rapid solar beams,
That glance across the prospect;---or, amid
Shadows confused, far mingling their loose forms
O'er the uncertain objects, musing mark

150

^{*} Shooter's Hill. The tower upon Shooter's Hill, was erected by the Lady of Sir William James, in commemoration of the taking of Severn-Droog Castle, on the coast of Malabar, April 2nd, 1755. It is built after the model of the Indian fortress, and its vestibule is ornamented with armour and trophies taken there by Sir William.

Each indistinct, faint murmur of the world; Smile at tumultuous Folly's eager cares: And scorn the insatiate wants of clamorous Vice. Nature with mental pleasure fills each hour, And pours a current of perpetual joy 155 Thro' all her vast variety of scene: Each moment, silent, works some magic change, And the whole day, diversified, invites The unwearied admiration of mankind! What then the year?---its variegated months,----160 Its seasons, stronger marked, that touch the mind With such fond awe, that e'en the insensate owns The great creative spirit as it moves, Eternal, thro' its infinite of forms.

THEN whether SUMMER reign; or bloomy Spring:
Or jocund Autumn, 'mid his golden sheaves,

Who, with delicious blush of mellow fruit, Laughs merrily, e'en while the genial power, His every end accomplished, slow retires, And shakes the withering foliage from his robes; --- 170 Or WINTER, wide across the glittering scene, Shower lucid snow; while, rising in the north, The keen winged breezes beat their crackling plumes, Seattering the pointed frost drops thro' the air, And o'er the rattling boughs, suspended thick, 175 The dripling crystal sparkles in the sun;---Thou should'st not call me, GENTLE MUSE in vain: No---thro' all Nature's paths I'd follow thee, Could I but burst the torpid chain of want. Then whatsoe'er thy theme; --- the heath--- the mead--- 180 The murmuring streamlet, or the boisterous wave---The wood---the lake---the mountain---valley---rock---The stormy clouds---the winds---the orbs of heaven---

Or life in all its forms---or human mind,--
The expanding bosom and enlightened soul;--
I85

Whate'er thy theme, I'd yield each thought to thee,

Wooc all thy impulse, Thou Expressive Power;

Till the full utterance trembled on my lips,

And raised my hymn thro' NATURE to her God!

Then, might I not refrain to climb the brow 190
Of you broad hill, where India's captive tower *
Frowns, like a bondaged giant, o'er the steep,
Who, mocked with trophics of his former strength,
Is borne aloft, the triumph of his foe.
Then, when the Spring, as now, with wanton wreaths
Blossoms the boughs, and o'er the enlivened mead 195
Scatters light verdure, scatters tinted flowers,
Scatters soft fragrance on each ambient gale,

^{*} Shooter's IIILL. See the note at verse 145.

Scatters prolific moisture from the sky While playful sunbeams dart amid the showers, 200 Oft may I, from you hill, on evening's beams Gaze with delight, what time, with faintest glow The expiring purple trembles o'er the sky, And scarce those topmost battlements preserve The last pale glimmer of departed day. 205 Then, 'mid the shrubs that skirt the sloping ridge, And rudely vest the rugged steep beneath, The blackbird sings his vespers; and the thrush, Whirring thro' every coppice, pours his note With wilder cadence:---then, each object round, 210 In soft succession, seems to fade away, And tender shadows, deepening as they blend, Roll slowly upward from the darkened vales, Cling to the hills, and on the cloudless air Steam, mantling, 'mid the lingering flush of day. 215

Yet still the dim, uncertain, scene delights ;---While, fearfully obscure, a shapeless mass Of houses, hills, and woods, o'erwhelms the scene. The slender spire of ELTHAM seems to pierce Thro' the deep gloom; and, in their misty forms, 220 You rows of elms spread with enormous shade: Where, with incessant voice, the busy rooks Flit o'er their airy dwellings: --- wide around The glimmering tapers glance their feeble beams :--The lattice flashes with the wavering blaze 225 Of the blown embers:---o'er the river rolls * A gleamy mist :--- the vessels, still discerned, Move heavily along; while, here and there, The lamp's pale radiance glitters on the waves:---

^{*}the dim-seen river seems
Sullen and slow, to roll the misty wave.

Thomson.

E'en you vast city, to the attentive eye, 230
Swells shadowy, with it's high cathedral dome,
Majestic, like some towering, sculptured, rock
That deuts the horizon of the Indian main.

A DEEPER flow of shadow, eastward, plays

In dusky folds, and o'er the landscape curls

235

Its vapoury forms:---there, travellers are heard

With hasty footsteps echoing on the path:--
The distant wheel----the hoof resounding quick--
At intervals disturb the silent air:--
And, frequent, where the waves encurve their course 240

A soft light sparkles:---o'er the leafy banks

A snowy brilliance, hesitating, floats;--
Or on these lofty turrets, glittering rests:

A brightening azure mantles o'er the heavens:--
The Horizon shines intense;---and soon appears, 245

In all the placid spleudour of her beams,

The broad orbed moon, who throws o'er all the scene,

In mild suffusion, her irradiate calm.

Nor when the fervid SUMMER thro' the air Elances swift the lucid shafts of heat, 250 Would I neglect to climb this glowing height, Tho' then the dazzling ether, full of Noon, Stream thro' the tepid scene: --- then, rich around, The glossy yerdure, streaked with gaudy tints, Flaunts in the light, or, where the mowers bend 255 O'er the wide sweeping circuit of their scythes, Falls in thick wavy heaps, and sheds abroad Soft balmy odour as, embrowned, it dies. Yet, 'mid the million tribes of bladed grass, That with their dewy green invest the fields, 260 But one, of all the expiring mead, omits

The fragrant spirit that pervades the whole;--So as the scythe of Death, tremendous, sweeps
Among the generations of mankind,--The few, alas the very few, who seek
265
The generous fame of virtue, and exalt
The ethereal vigour of expanding soul
Above the torpid crowd, those few alone
Embalm whole ages with their sacred names,
And shed rich odours o'er the fields of Time!

But whither leads the Muse my vagrant thoughts?

Why thus seduce me from diurnal toil?

Why thus, with voice more sweet than when the lute

Swells full of Love throughout the Italian night,

Excite my soul to leave its world of woe,

And wing its flight up yonder hill with thee?--
Alas, not now:---a happier day may come

(So Hope, deceitful still, yet still believed,
In siren music, whispers)---yes---a day
When, free from pale anxiety, each thought
280
May dart to thee delighted, and partake
The living impulse kindled by thy touch
O'er all the varying works of NATURE'S POWER!



IRON BRIDGE IN LEE VALE.





